



Snowmass Energy Frontier

ILC Analysis Walkthrough

Daniel Jeans / KEK

Chris Potter / U. Oregon

on behalf of ILC physics & software groups

2020-October-14





**beautiful views
&
fresh perspectives**

our goal



storm clouds ?

our goal

vertical cliffs?

hidden gullies ?

bears?

snakes ?

hints on how to survive a 2 hour tutorial

1. stay hydrated



2. ask questions at any time

? ? ?

Introduction

<http://ilcsnowmass.org/>

MC/Simulation Framework Tutorial: ILC

August 28, 2020

US/Eastern timezone

<https://indico.fnal.gov/event/45031/>

MC/Simulation Framework Tutorial: Whizard for e+e-

September 29, 2020

Asia/Tokyo timezone

<https://indico.fnal.gov/event/45413/>

MC/Simulation Framework Tutorial: ILC Analysis Walkthrough

October 14, 2020

US/Eastern timezone

<https://indico.fnal.gov/event/45721/>

quiz to help us understand you, our audience:

Q. raise your hand if you attended

MC/Simulation Framework Tutorial: ILC

August 28, 2020

US/Eastern timezone

quiz to help us understand you, our audience:

Q. raise your hand if you attended

MC/Simulation Framework Tutorial: Whizard for e+e-

September 29, 2020

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quiz to help us understand you, our audience:

Q. raise your hand if you are a grad student

Q. raise your hand if you are a post-doc

Q. raise your hand if you are staff / professor

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quiz to help us understand you, our audience:

Q. raise your hand if you are a grad student

Q. raise your hand if you are a post-doc

Q. raise your hand if you are staff / professor

quiz to help us understand you, our audience:

Q. raise your hand if you have an account on
login.snowmass21.io

there will be some practical examples,
can run from login.snowmass21.io or
your own machine (preferably centos7 + cvmfs)

if you are using your own machine, can you see
`/cvmfs/ilc.desy.de/sw/x86_64_gcc82_centos7/v02-02/init_ilcsoft.sh` ?
→ if not, do you have Icio and ROOT installed?

quiz to help us understand you, our audience:

write us a zoom message with your physics interest
(whether at ILC or other)

today we'll build on the past tutorials

but we'll try to be self-contained,
so don't worry if you've forgotten some things

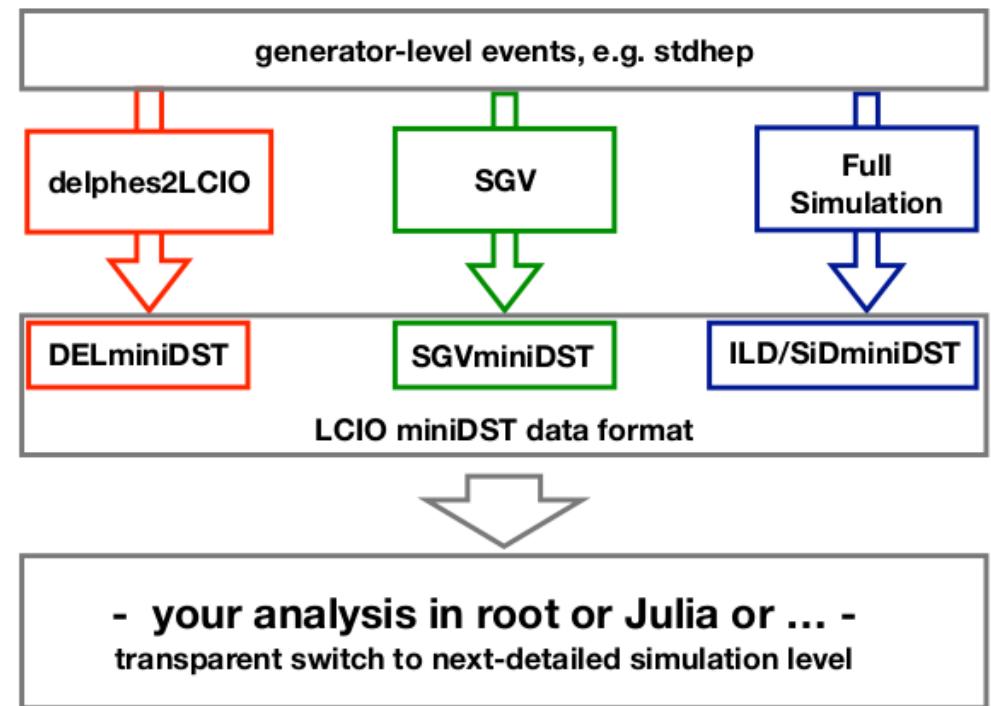
- review how to generate a BSM signal@ILC using WHIZARD [Daniel]
- how to apply DELPHES ILC detector simulation [Chris]
- how to analyse those data in ROOT,
get the event information you need
deal with beam polarization and luminosity
estimate SM background [Daniel]

future directions: analysis techniques,
more sophisticated detector simulation, ...

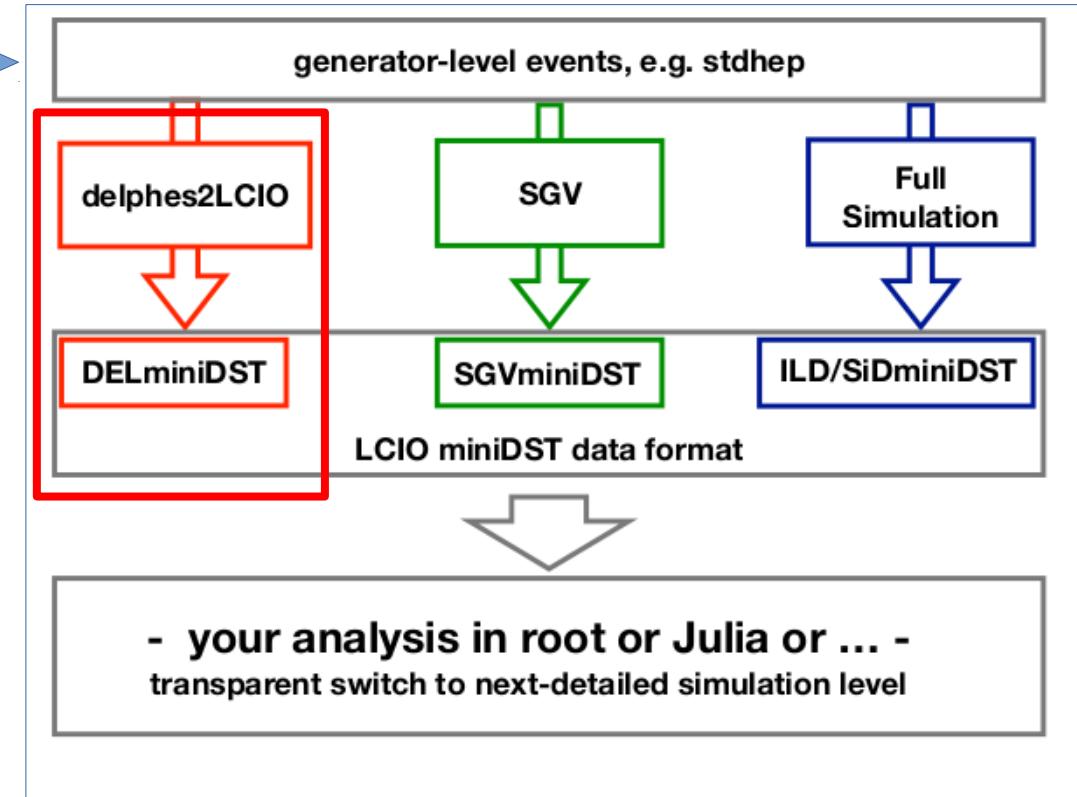


Parametrised, fast and full (=geant4-based) simulations

- **delphes2lcio**: an lcio application which makes Delphes (parametrised detector simulation) write out LCIO (<https://github.com/iLCSoft/LCIO/tree/master/examples/cpp/delphes2lcio>)
- **SGV**: Simulation a Grande Vitesse (https://www.desy.de/~berggren/sgv_ug/sgv_ug.html) - detailed fast simulation from “first principles” (nearly no parametrisations!)
- **iLCSoft** (<https://github.com/iLCSoft>): software suite for full simulation and reconstruction of ILC & CLIC detectors

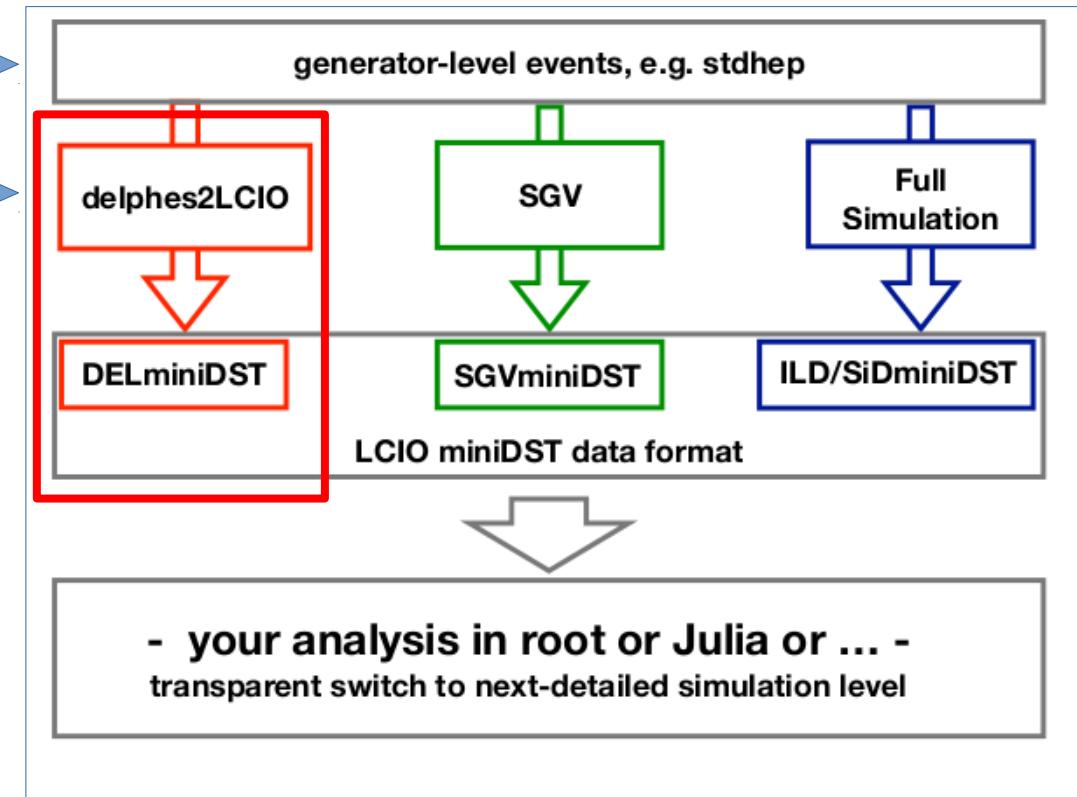


part 1: WHIZARD



part 1: WHIZARD →

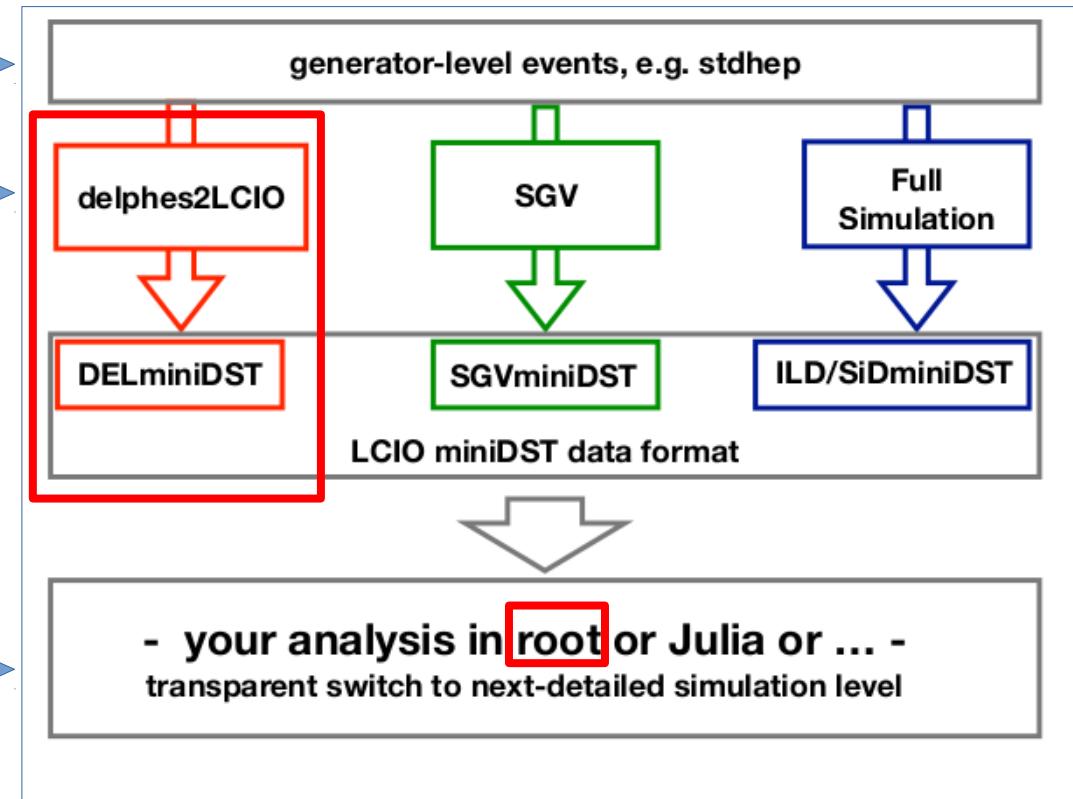
part2: delphes2LCIO →



part 1: WHIZARD →

part2: delphes2LCIO →

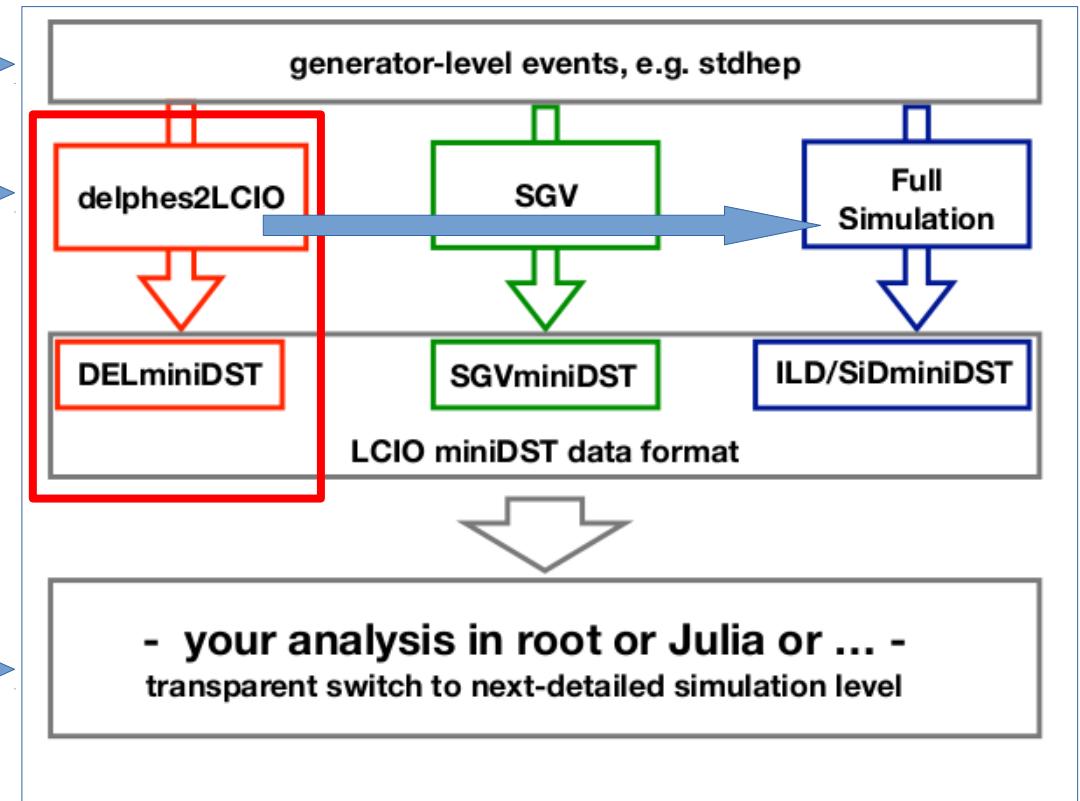
part3: analysis →



part 1: WHIZARD

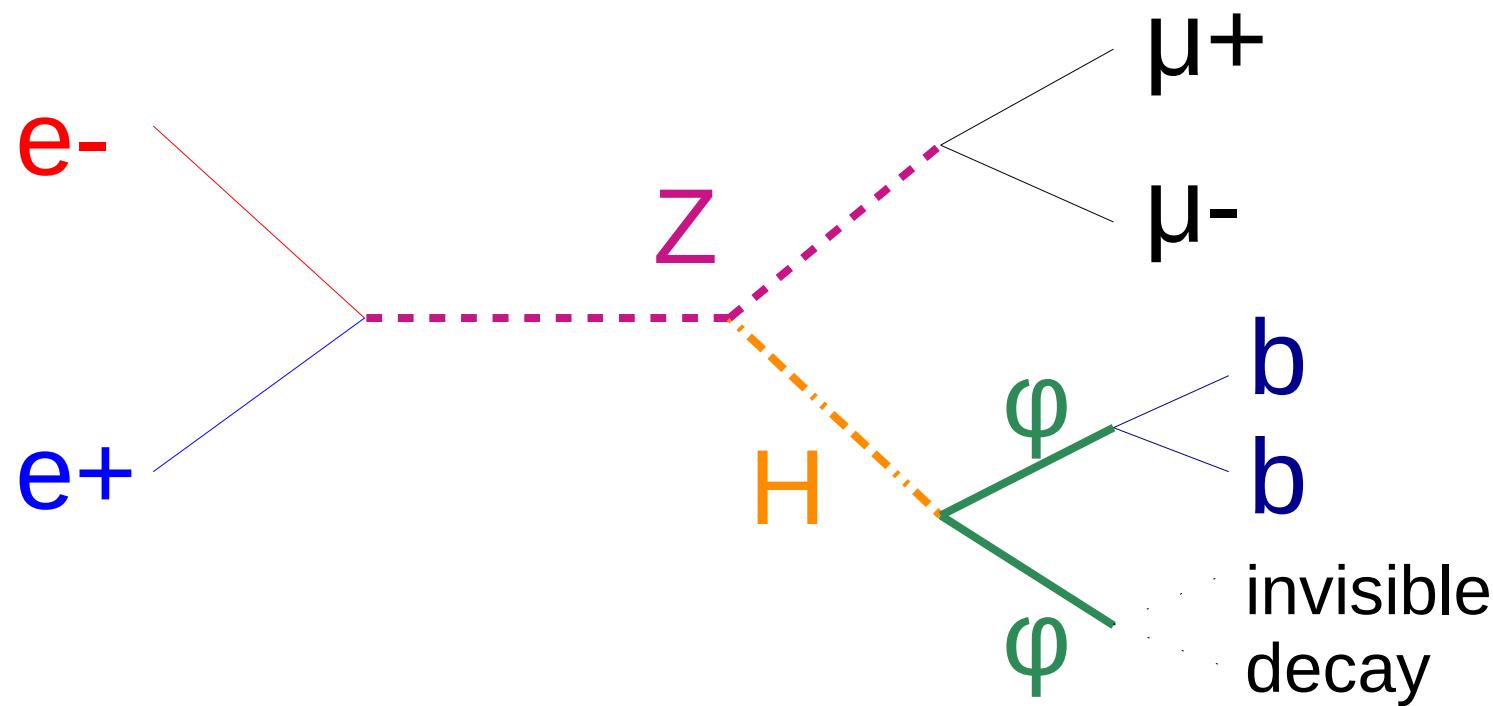
part2: delphes2LCIO

part3: analysis



+ increased realism

today we'll investigate sensitivity to this exotic H decay
at ILC-250



$\varphi \rightarrow \text{some new scalar}$

part 1: generate the signal

(we'll skip doing this in real time for time reasons)

WHIZARD@e+e- tutorial

<https://indico.fnal.gov/event/45413/>

<https://whizard.hepforge.org/>

```

model = "2HDM" (ufo)

!! Show particle content and couplings of '2HDM'
show (model)

mh1 = 125 GeV
mh2 = 40 GeV
mh3 = 40 GeV

process eemumuuhh = "e-", "e+" => "mu+", "mu-", "h2", "h3" { $restrictions = "3+4~Z && 5+6~h1" }
process h2dec = h2 => "vm", "vm~", "vt", "vt~"
process h3dec = h3 => "b", "b~"

unstable h2(h2dec)
unstable h3(h3dec)

?ps_fsr_active = true
?hadronization_active = true
$shower_method = "PYTHIA6"
$ps_PYTHIA_PYGIVE = "MSTJ(28)=2;PMAS(25,1)=2000.0;PMAS(25,2)=10.0;MSTJ(41)=2; MSTU(22)=20; PARJ(21)=0.40000; PARJ(41)=0.11000;
PARJ(42)=0.52000; PARJ(81)=0.25000;PARJ(82)=1.90000; MSTJ(11)=3; PARJ(54)=-0.03100; PARJ(55)=-0.00200;PARJ(1)=0.08500; PARJ(3)=0.45000;
PARJ(4)=0.02500; PARJ(2)=0.31000;PARJ(11)=0.60000; PARJ(12)=0.40000; PARJ(13)=0.72000; PARJ(14)=0.43000;PARJ(15)=0.08000; PARJ(16)=0.08000;
PARJ(17)=0.17000; MSTP(3)=1; MSTP(125)=2; MWID(25)=2"

beams = "e-", "e+" => circe2 => isr

$circe2_file = "ilc250.circe"
$circe2_design = "ILC"
?circe2_polarized = false

beams_pol_density = @(-1), @(+1)
beams_pol_fraction = 100%, 100%

!! Set  $\alpha(0)$  for ISR splitting
isr_mass = 0.5109989500E-03 GeV
isr_alpha = 1/137.035999084

sqrt_s = 250 GeV

integrate (eemumuuhh)

n_events = 10000
$sample = "eeZH_m10_LR"
sample_format = stdhep, lcio

!! Generate events with exclusive ISR photons.
?isr_handler = true
$isr_handler_mode = "recoil"

?keep_remnants = true
?keep_beams = true
?hadronization_active = true

simulate (eemumuuhh)

```

the WHIZARD steering file (in sindarin)

```

model = "2HDM" (ufo)

!! Show particle content and couplings of '2HDM'
show (model)

```

mh1 = 125 GeV

mh2
mh3

We generate this final state using an existing 2DHM implementation:

proc
proc
proc

<https://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/2HDM>

unst
unst

Whizard can interface to UFO model description:

?ps
?had
\$sho
\$ps

https://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/raw-attachment/wiki/2HDM/2HDM_UFO.tar.gz

```

PARJ(42)=0.52000; PARJ(81)=0.25000;PARJ(82)=1.90000; MSTJ(11)=3; PARJ(54)=-0.03100; PARJ(55)=-0.00200;PARJ(1)=0.08500; PARJ(3)=0.45000;
PARJ(4)=0.02500; PARJ(2)=0.31000;PARJ(11)=0.60000; PARJ(12)=0.40000; PARJ(13)=0.72000; PARJ(14)=0.43000;PARJ(15)=0.08000; PARJ(16)=0.08000;
PARJ(17)=0.17000; MSTP(3)=1; MSTP(125)=2; MWID(25)=2"

```

beams = "e-", "e+" => circe2 => isr

```

$circe2_file = "ilc250.circe"
$circe2_design = "ILC"
?circe2_polarized = false

```

```

beams_pol_density = @(-1), @(+1)
beams_pol_fraction = 100%, 100%

```

```

!! Set α(0) for ISR splitting
isr_mass = 0.5109989500E-03 GeV
isr_alpha = 1/137.035999084

```

sqrt_s = 250 GeV

integrate (eemumuuhh)

```

n_events = 10000
$sample = "eeZH_m10_LR"
sample_format = stdhep, lcio

```

!! Generate events with exclusive ISR photons.

```

?isr_handler = true
$isr_handler_mode = "recoil"

?keep_remnants = true
?keep_beams = true
?hadronization_active = true

```

```
model = "2HDM" (ufo)
```

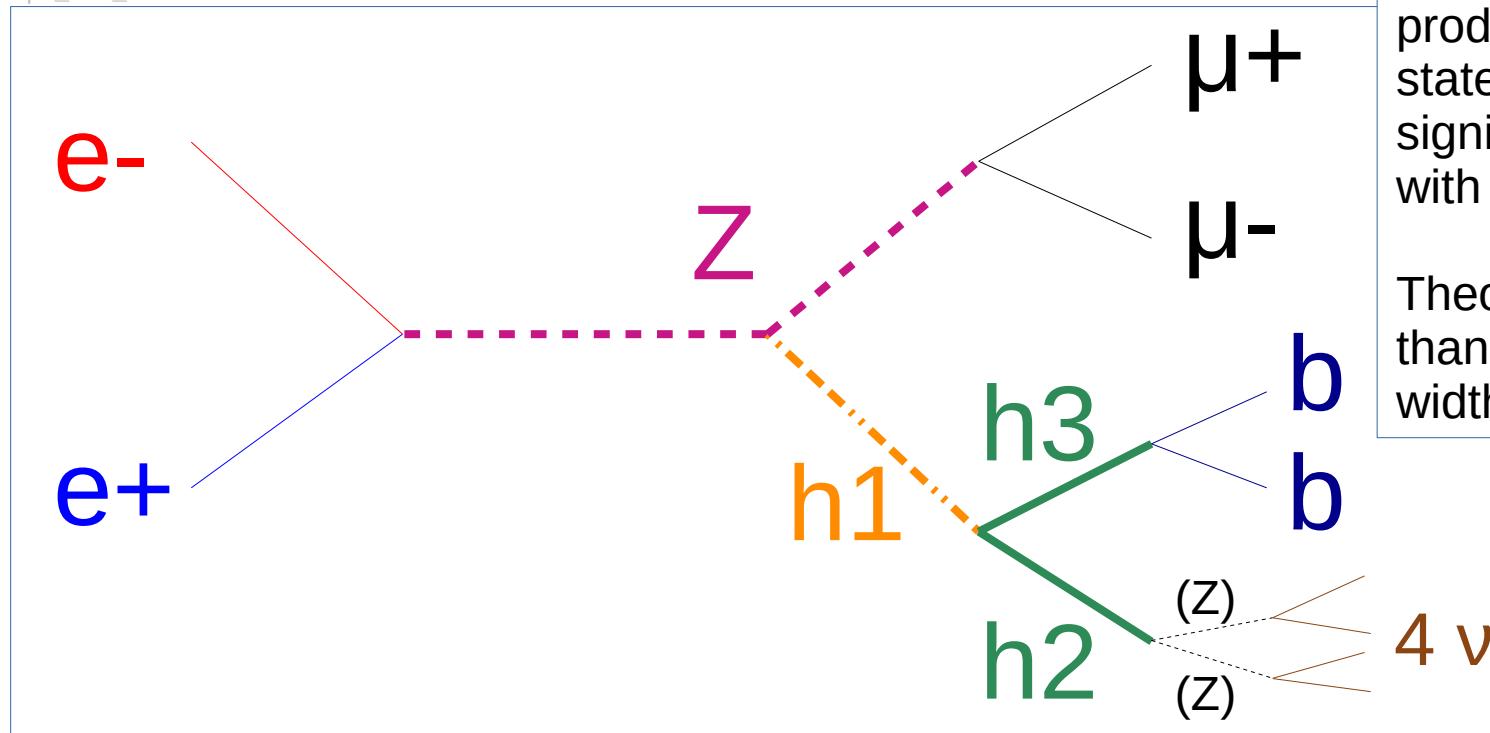
```
!! Show particle content and couplings of '2HDM'  
show (model)
```

```
mh1 = 125 GeV  
mh2 = 40 GeV  
mh3 = 40 GeV
```

```
process eemumuuhh = "e-", "e+" => "mu+", "mu-", "h2", "h3" { $restrictions = "3+4~Z && 5+6~h1" }  
process h2dec = h2 => "vm", "vm~", "vt", "vt~"  
process h3dec = h3 => "b", "b~"
```

```
unstable h2(h2dec)  
unstable h3(h3dec)
```

```
?ps_fsr_active = true
```



```
sample_format = stdhep, lcio
```

```
!! Generate events with exclusive ISR photons.
```

```
?isr_handler = true  
$isr_handler_mode = "recoil"
```

```
?keep_remnants = true  
?keep_beams = true  
?hadronization_active = true
```

Hack # 1:

WHIZARD can directly produce full 8-fermion final states, but here it's significantly faster to split up with an intermediate stage.

Theoretically sort of OK here, thanks to narrow higgs boson widths

Hack # 2:

to force the two new scalars to decay in different ways, we pretend they are different particles

```

model = "2HDM" (ufo)

!! Show particle content and couplings of '2HDM'
show (model)

mh1 = 125 GeV
mh2 = 40 GeV
mh3 = 40 GeV

process eemumuuhh = "e-", "e+" => "mu+", "mu-", "h2", "h3" { $restrictions = "3+4~Z && 5+6~h1" }
process h2dec = h2 => "vm", "vm~", "vt", "vt~"
process h3dec = h3 => "b", "b~"

unstable h2(h2dec)
unstable h3(h3dec)

?ps_fsr_active = true
?hadronization_active = true
$shower_method = "PYTHIA6"
$ps_PYTHIA_PYGIVE = "MSTJ(28)=2;PMAS(25,1)=2000.0;PMAS(25,2)=10.0;MSTJ(41)=2; MSTU(22)=20; PARJ(21)=0.40000; PARJ(41)=0.11000;
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PARJ(17)=0.17000; MSTP(3)=1; MSTP(125)=2; MWID(25)=2"

beams = "e-", "e+" => circe2 => isr

$circe2_file = "ilc250.circe"
$circe2_design = "ILC"
?circe2_polarized = false

beams_pol_density = @(-1), @(+1)
beams_pol_fraction = 100%, 100%

!! Set α(0) for ISR splitting
isr_mass = 0.5109989500E-03 GeV
isr_alpha = 1/137.035999084

sqrt_s = 250 GeV

integrate (eemumuuhh)

n_events = 10000
$sample = "eeZH_m10_LR"
sample_format = stdhep, lcio

!! Generate events with exclusive ISR photons.
?isr_handler = true
$isr_handler_mode = "recoil"

?keep_remnants = true
?keep_beams = true
?hadronization_active = true

```

use PYTHIA6 for Final State Radiation and hadronisation

The parameters are the so-called
“OPAL-tune” of hadronization parameters,
determined from LEP data

```
mh1 = 125 GeV  
mh2 = 40 GeV  
mh3 = 40 GeV
```

```
process eemumuuhh = "e- " , "e+" => "mu+", "mu-", "h2" , "h3" { $restrictions = "3+4~Z && 5+6~h1" }  
process h2dec = h2 => "vm" , "vm~", "vt" , "vt~"  
process h3dec = h3 => "b" , "b~"
```

```
unstable h2(h2dec)  
unstable h3(h3dec)
```

```
?ps_fsr_active = true  
?hadronization_active = true  
$shower_method = "PYTHIA6"  
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```

```
beams = "e- " , "e+" => circe2 => isr ◀  
  
$circe2_file = "ilc250.circe" ◀  
$circe2_design = "ILC" ◀  
?circe2_polarized = false ◀  
  
beam_pol_density = @(-1), @(+1) ◀  
beam_pol_fraction = 100%, 100% ◀  
  
!! Set α(0) for ISR splitting ◀  
isr_mass = 0.5109989500E-03 GeV ◀  
isr_alpha = 1/137.035999084 ◀  
  
sqrt_s = 250 GeV ◀
```

```
integrate (eemumuuhh)  
  
n_events = 10000  
$sample = "eeZH_m10_LR"  
sample_format = stdhep, lcio
```

```
!! Generate events with exclusive ISR photons.  
?isr_handler = true ◀  
$isr_handler_mode = "recoil" ◀
```

```
?keep_remnants = true  
?keep_beams = true  
?hadronization_active = true  
  
simulate (eemumuuhh)
```

not all collisions will be at exactly 250 GeV

beam energy spectrum (by CIRCE2)
+ Initial State Radiation

ILC250 beam energy spectrum

beam polarisation

100% left-handed electron
100% right-handed positron

details for ISR

nominal center-of-mass energy

simulate ISR with p_T

```

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!! Show particle content and couplings of '2HDM'
show (model)

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mh3 = 40 GeV

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beams_pol_density = @(-1), @(+1)
beams_pol_fraction = 100%, 100%

!! Set α(0) for ISR splitting
isr_mass = 0.5109989500E-03 GeV
isr_alpha = 1/137.035999084

sqrtS = 250 GeV

integrate (eemumuuhh)

n_events = 10000                                # of events
$sample = "eeZH_m10_LR"                         output filename
sample_format = stdhep, lcio                      output format(s)

!! Generate events with exclusive ISR photons.
?isr_handler = true
$isr_handler_mode = "recoil"

?keep_remnants = true
?keep_beams = true
?hadronization_active = true

simulate (eemumuuhh)                            do it!

```

detailed instructions to (re-)create signal samples [for offline reference]

```
mkdir runWhizard
cd runWhizard

# set up environment for whizard (here on login.snowmass21.io)
source /local-scratch/software/ee_gen/bin/ee_gen_setenv.sh

# get the UFO model for 2HDM model that we'll use
wget https://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/raw-attachment/wiki/2HDM/2HDM_UFO.tar.gz
tar fvxz ./2HDM_UFO.tar.gz

# run whizard
# (look at the sindarin steering file we've just gone through,
#   adjust parameters such as masses, beam polarization, ...)
whizard my_steering_file.sin

# we've asked events to be output in 2 formats:
#   eeZH_m10_LR.slcio (slcio) & eeZH_m10_LR.hep (stdhep)
# check event #3 from lcio file
dumpEvent eeZH_m10_LR.slcio 3
```

part 2. [Chris]

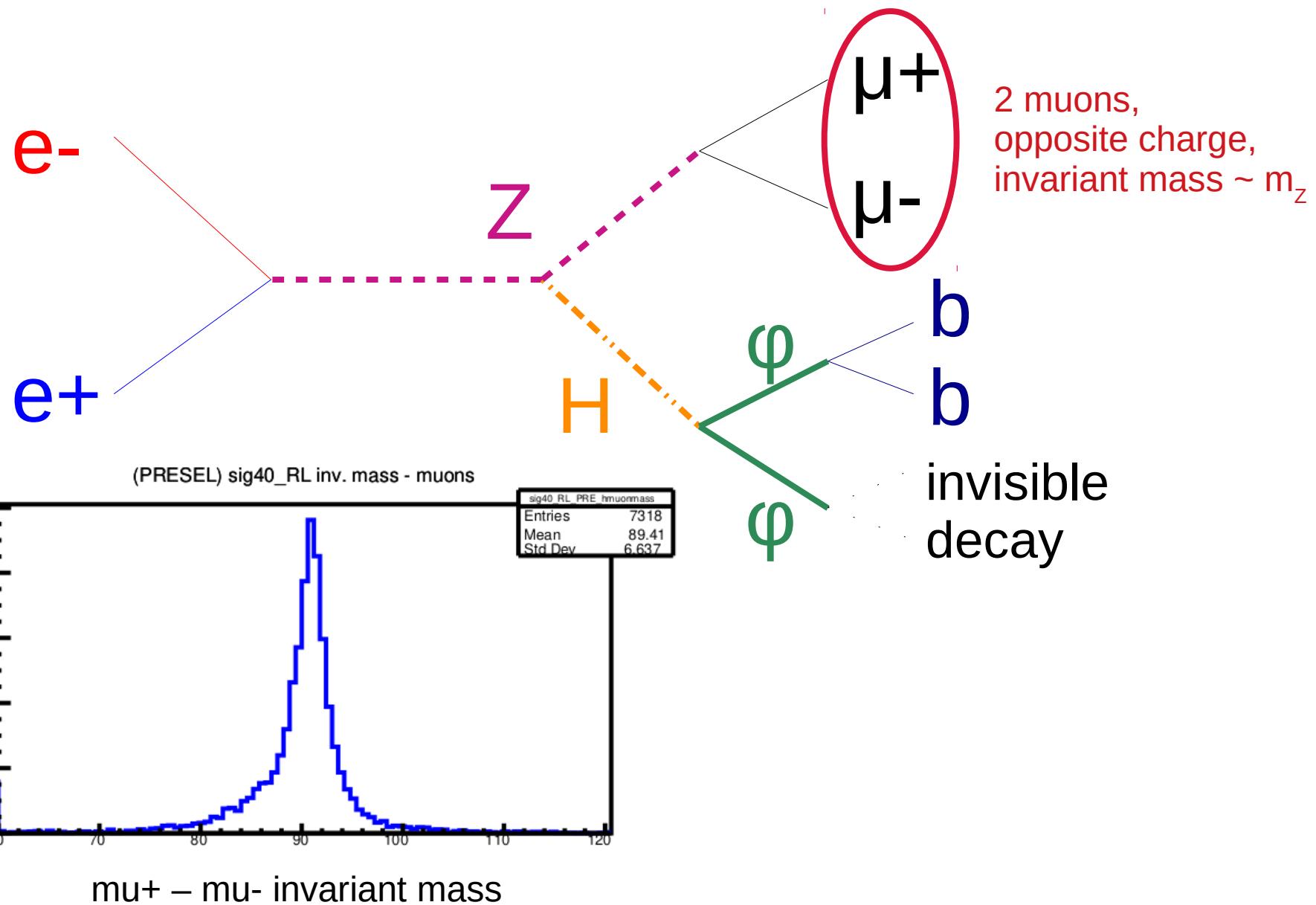
detector simulation using DELPHES

→ miniDST Icio files

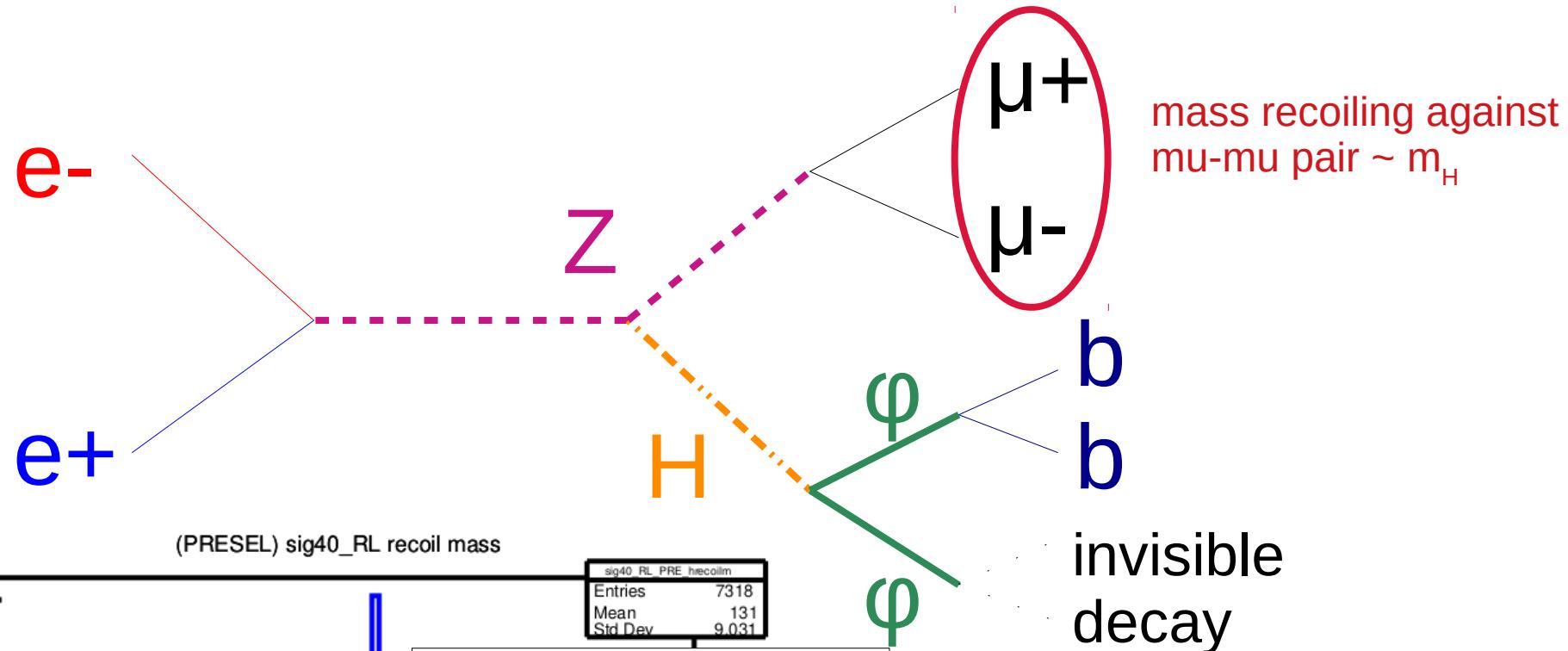
part 3.

a simple analysis to look for this signal

signal properties



signal properties

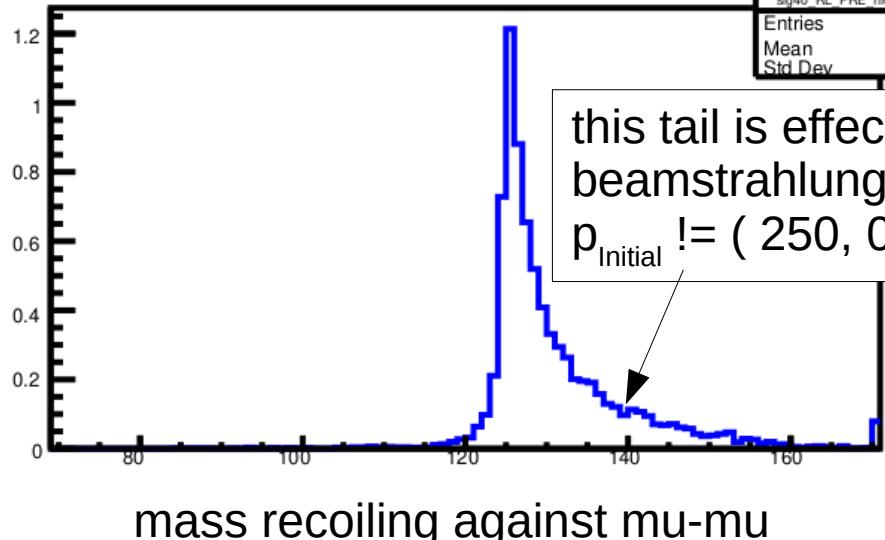


(PRESEL) sig40_RL recoil mass

sig40_RL_PRE_hrecoil		
Entries	7318	
Mean	131	
Std Dev	9.031	

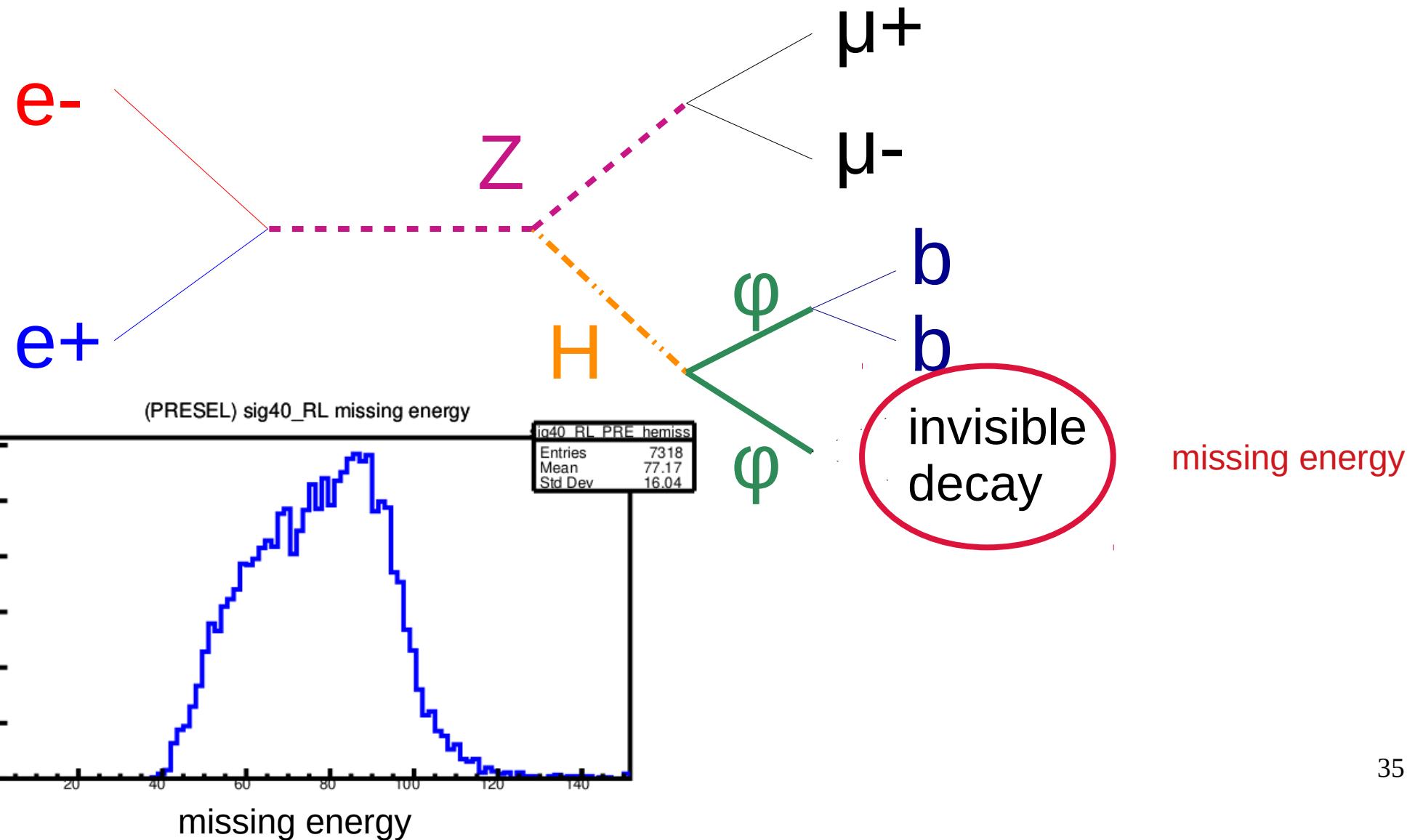
this tail is effect of beamstrahlung and ISR:
 $p_{\text{Initial}} \neq (250, 0, 0, 0)$

“recoil mass” = $(p_{\text{Initial}} - p_Z) \cdot \text{Mass}()$
 $p_{\text{Initial}} = (250, 0, 0, 0)$

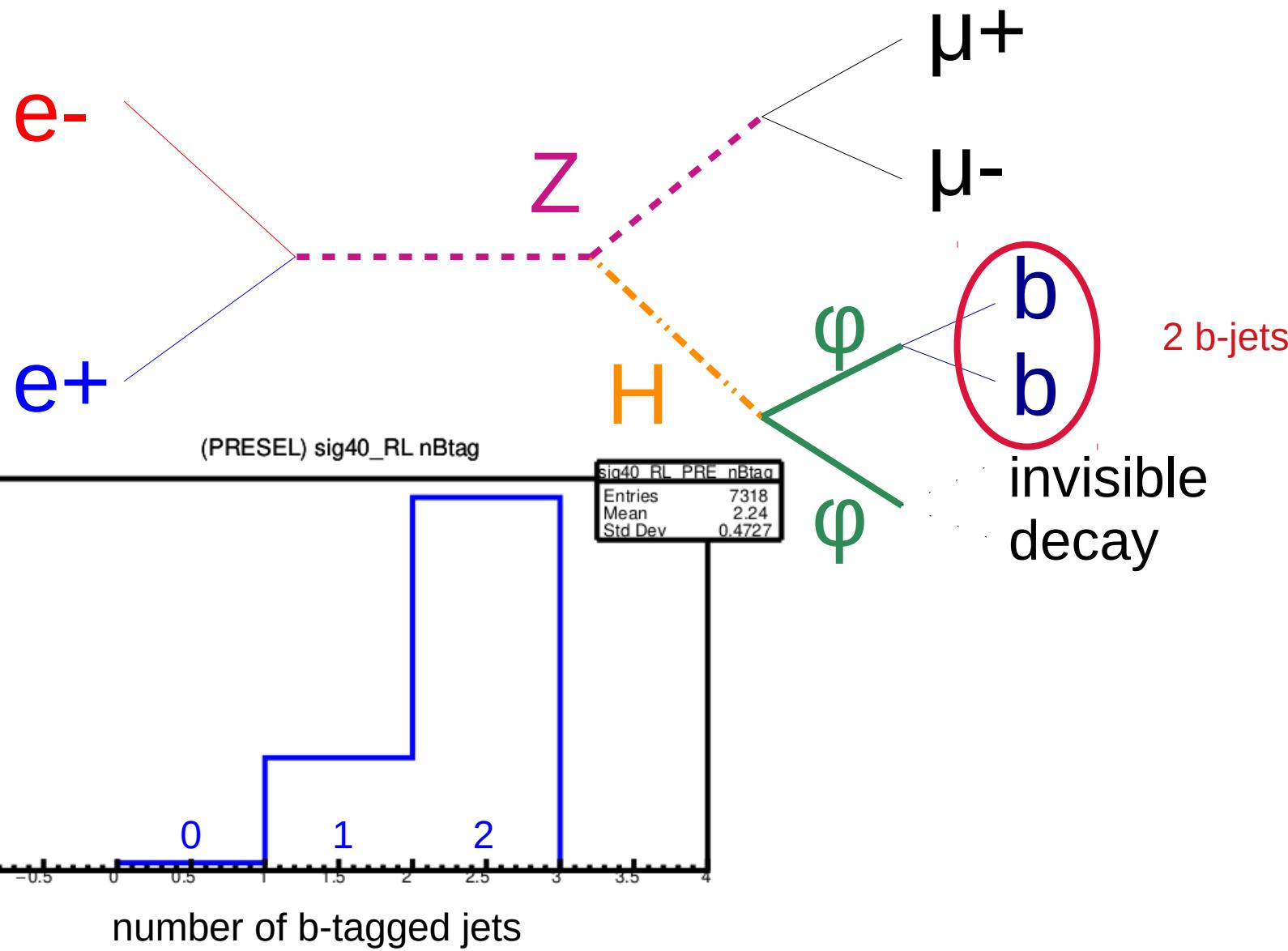


$$p_{\text{Initial}} = (250, 0, 0, 0)$$

signal properties

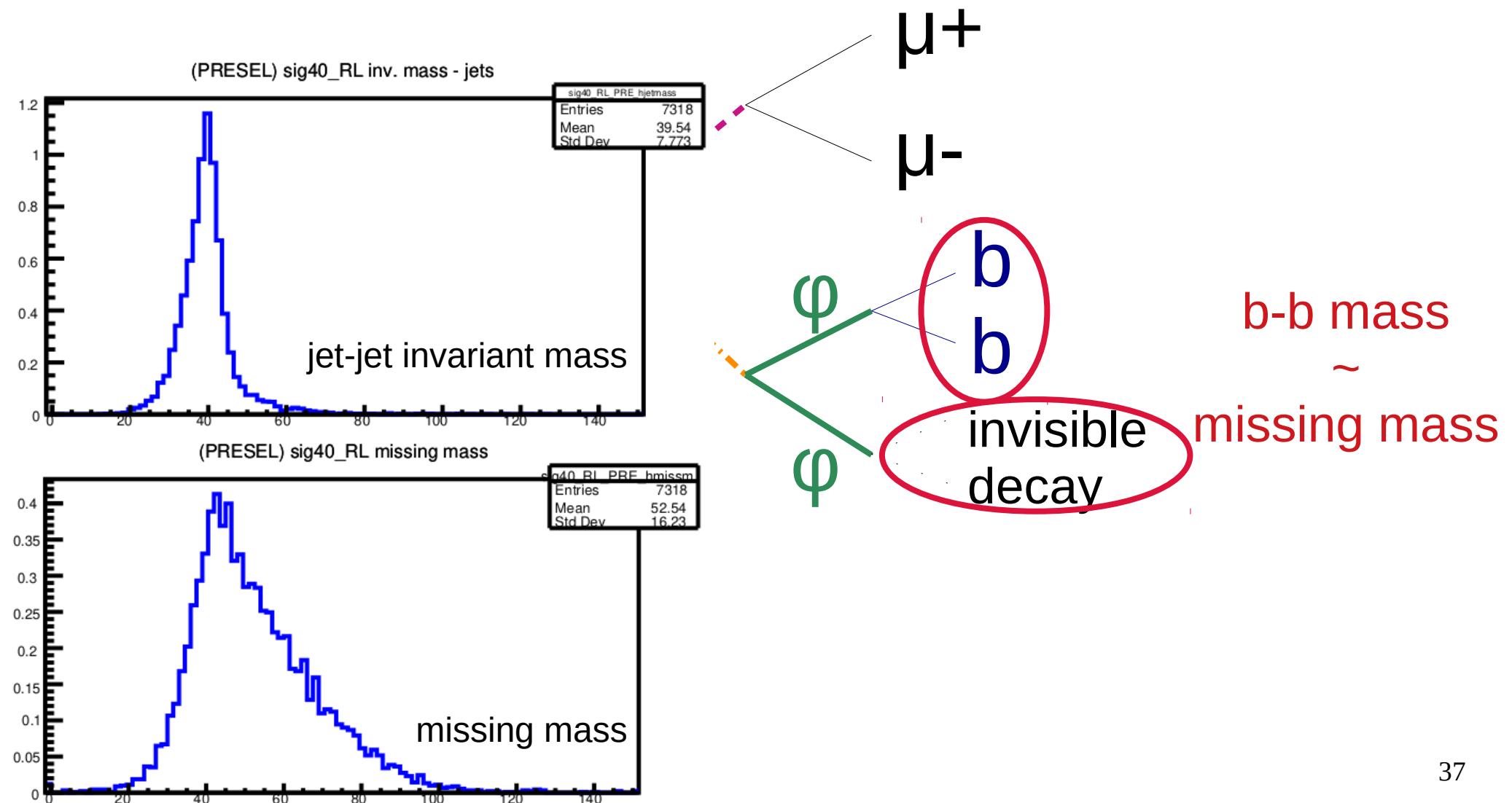


signal properties

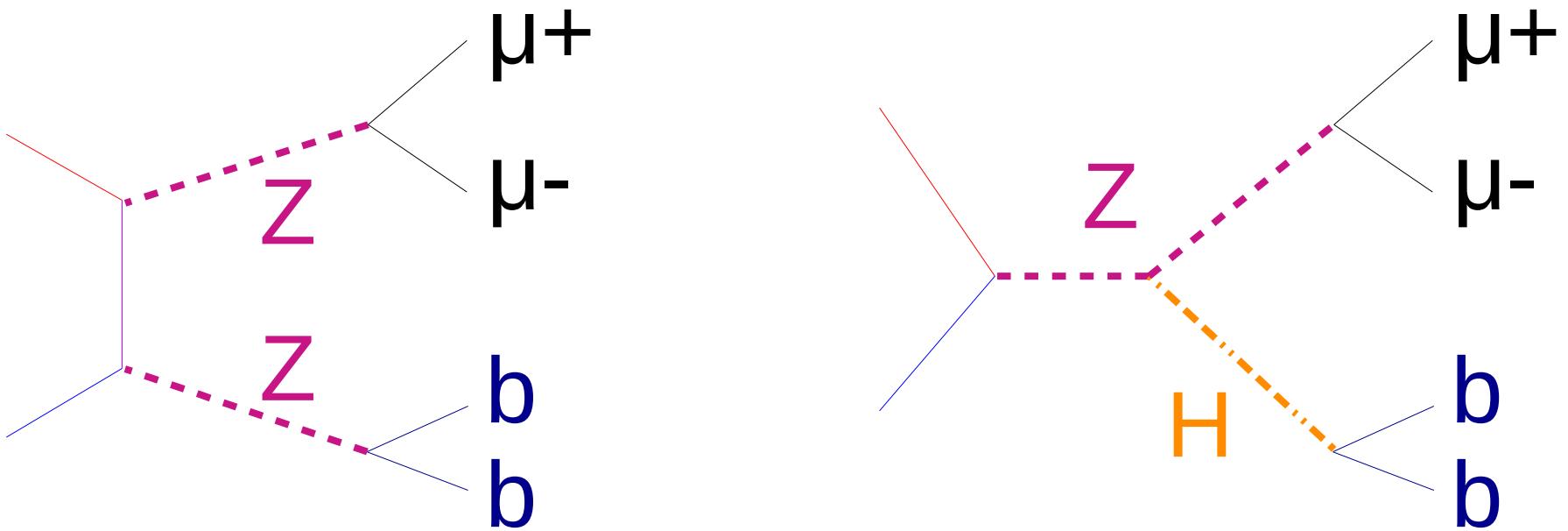


signal properties

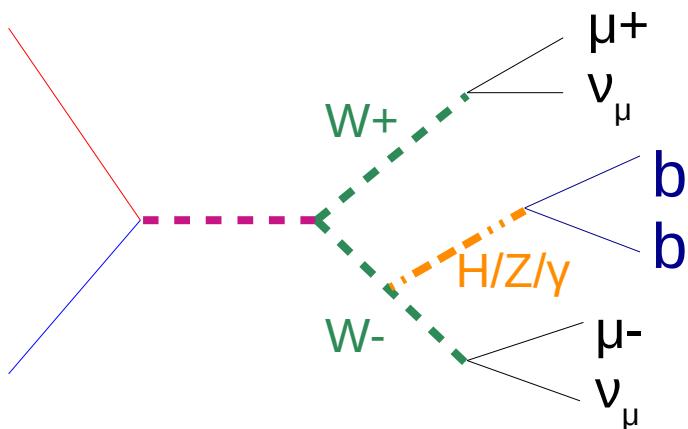
$$\text{"missing mass"} = (\mathbf{p}_{\text{Initial}} - \mathbf{p}_z - \mathbf{p}_{bb}).\text{Mass}()$$



major SM backgrounds



SM 6-f backgrounds have small x-sec at ILC-250: ignore for this exercise



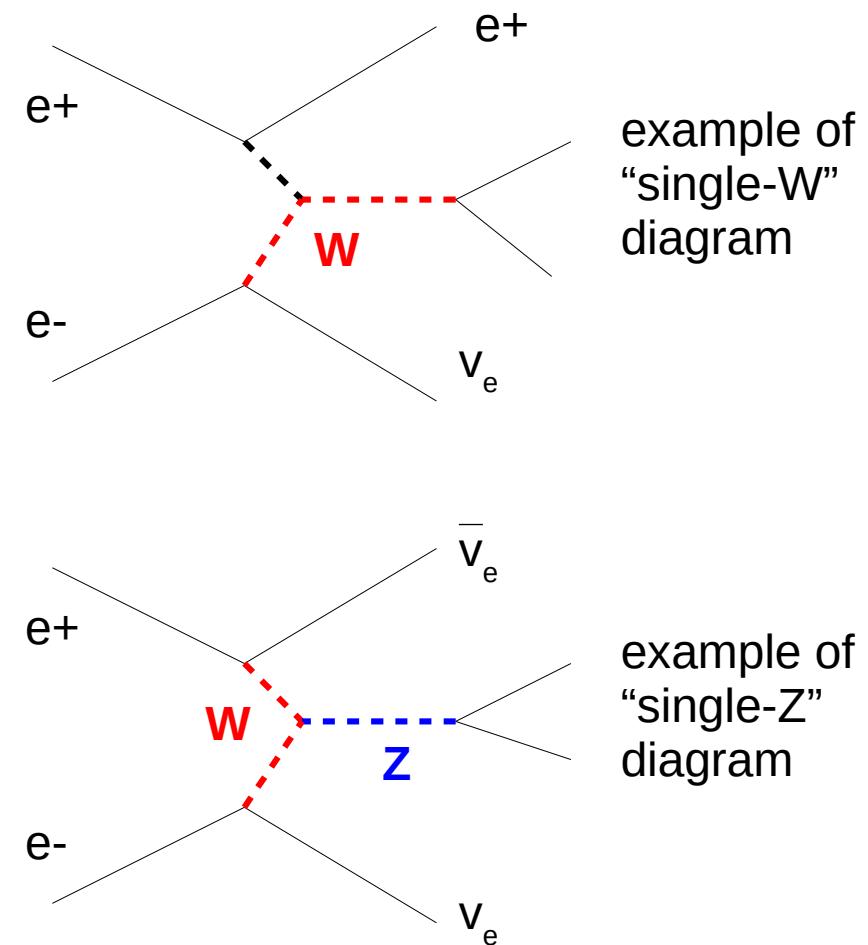
grouping & naming of SM 4-f processes

- all tree-level diagrams contributing to a particular final state are considered
[except Higgs → these are in dedicated samples]
- similar final state combinations are grouped together

in order of priority:

name	final state which could be produced by	example
szeorsw	single-W or single-Z	$e^+ v_e e^- \bar{v}_e$
sze	single-Z (with e)	$e^+ e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$
sznu	single-Z (with v_e)	$\mu^+ v_e \mu^- \bar{v}_e$
sw	single-W	$e^+ v_e \mu^- \bar{v}_\mu$
zzorww	ZZ or WW	$\mu^- \bar{v}_\mu \mu^+ v_\mu$
zz	ZZ	$\mu^- \mu^+ \bar{v}_{\text{tau}} v_{\text{tau}}$
ww	WW	$\mu^- \bar{v}_\mu \tau^+ v_{\text{tau}}$

h	= fully hadronic	= 4 quarks
l	= fully leptonic	= 4 leptons
sl	= semi-leptonic	= 2 quarks, 2 leptons

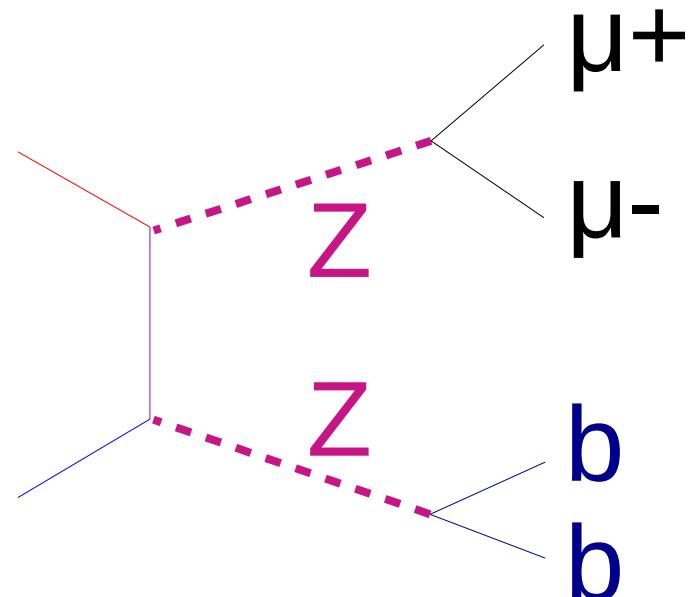


grouping & naming of SM 4-f processes

- all tree-level diagrams contributing to a particular final state
[except Higgs → these are in dedicated samples]
- similar final state combinations are grouped together

name	final state which could be produced by	example
szeorsw	single-W or single-Z	$e^+ v_e e^- \bar{v}_e$
sze	single-Z (with e)	$e^+ e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$
sznu	single-Z (with v_e)	$\mu^+ v_e \mu^- \bar{v}_e$
sw	single-W	$e^+ v_e \mu^- \bar{v}_\mu$
zzorww	ZZ or WW	$\mu^- \bar{v}_\mu \mu^+ v_\mu$
zz	ZZ	$\mu^- \mu^+ \bar{v}_{\tau\mu} v_{\tau\mu}$
ww	WW	$\mu^- \bar{v}_\mu \tau^+ v_{\tau\mu}$

\underline{h} = fully hadronic = 4 quarks
 \underline{l} = fully leptonic = 4 leptons
 \underline{sl} = semi-leptonic = 2 quarks, 2 leptons



our major background
has 4 fermions
(2-leptons, 2-hadrons)
in “ZZ”-like combination

→ **ZZ_sl**

location of SM data (DELPHES miniDST)

http://osggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/

E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eR.pL.I106576.???.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio
E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eL.pR.I106575.???.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

CM energy beam parameters	process name	beam polarisation	delphes model
------------------------------	--------------	----------------------	---------------

also have SM higgs background

http://osggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/higgs

E250-TDR_ws.Pe2e2h.Gwhizard-1_95.eL.pR.I106479.001.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio
E250-TDR_ws.Pe2e2h.Gwhizard-1_95.eR.pL.I106480.001.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

“e2e2h” = $\mu^- \mu^+ h$

n.b. many, but not all, samples have zero x-sec for eL.pL and eR.pR

let's get the data

SM background files

on login.snowmass21.io they are already at
`/collab/project/snowmass21/data/ilc/analysis-walkthrough/backgrounds/`

if you are **not** on `login.snowmass21.io` , download these to a dedicated directory (e.g. `~/snow_walk_data`)

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eL.pR.I106575.001.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eL.pR.I106575.002.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eL.pR.I106575.003.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eL.pR.I106575.004.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eL.pR.I106575.004.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eR.pL.I106576.001.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eR.pL.I106576.002.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eR.pL.I106576.003.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eR.pL.I106576.004.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/4f/E250-TDR_ws.P4f_zz_sl.Gwhizard-1_95.eR.pL.I106576.005.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/higgs/E250-TDR_ws.Pe2e2h.Gwhizard-1_95.eL.pR.I106479.001.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

http://osgggridftp02.slac.stanford.edu:8080/sdf/group/lcddata/ilc/user/c/cpotter/mc-dbd/delphes/miniDST/250-TDR_ws/higgs/E250-TDR_ws.Pe2e2h.Gwhizard-1_95.eR.pL.I106480.001.stdhep.delphes_card_ILCgen.tcl.slcio

BSM signal files

on login.snowmass21.io they are at

/collab/project/snowmass21/data/ilc/analysis-walkthrough/signal/miniDST-delphes

otherwise, download from <https://research.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/>

https://research.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/eeZH_m10_LR.delphes.slcio
https://research.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/eeZH_m10_RL.delphes.slcio

$m_\phi = 10 \text{ GeV}$

https://research.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/eeZH_m20_LR.delphes.slcio
https://research.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/eeZH_m20_RL.delphes.slcio

$m_\phi = 20 \text{ GeV}$

https://research.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/eeZH_m30_LR.delphes.slcio
https://research.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/eeZH_m30_RL.delphes.slcio

$m_\phi = 30 \text{ GeV}$

https://research.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio
https://research.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/eeZH_m40_RL.delphes.slcio

$m_\phi = 40 \text{ GeV}$

let's look in one of the signal miniDST files

```
anajob eeZH_m30_RL.delphes.slcio | head -40
```

```
$ anajob eeZH_m30_RL.delphes.slcio | head -40
```

```
.  
. .  
//////////  
EVENT: 1  
RUN: 0  
DETECTOR: unknown  
COLLECTIONS: (see below)  
//////////
```

COLLECTION NAME	COLLECTION TYPE	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
Durham2Jets	ReconstructedParticle	2
Durham3Jets	ReconstructedParticle	3
Durham4Jets	ReconstructedParticle	4
Durham5Jets	ReconstructedParticle	5
Durham6Jets	ReconstructedParticle	6
IsolatedElectrons	ReconstructedParticle	0
IsolatedMuons	ReconstructedParticle	2
IsolatedPhotons	ReconstructedParticle	1
Jets	ReconstructedParticle	1
MCParticles	MCParticle	95
MCTruthRecoLink	LCRelation	32
PF0s	ReconstructedParticle	32
RecoMCTruthLink	LCRelation	32

MC particles

```
$ anajob eeZH_m30_RL.delphes.slcio | head -40
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
//////////
```

```
EVENT: 1
```

```
RUN: 0
```

```
DETECTOR: unknown
```

```
COLLECTIONS: (see below)
```

```
//////////
```

COLLECTION NAME	COLLECTION TYPE	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
Durham2Jets	ReconstructedParticle	2
Durham3Jets	ReconstructedParticle	3
Durham4Jets	ReconstructedParticle	4
Durham5Jets	ReconstructedParticle	5
Durham6Jets	ReconstructedParticle	6
IsolatedElectrons	ReconstructedParticle	0
IsolatedMuons	ReconstructedParticle	2
IsolatedPhotons	ReconstructedParticle	1
Jets	ReconstructedParticle	1
MCParticles	MCParticle	95
MCTruthRecoLink	LCRelation	32
PF0s	ReconstructedParticle	32
RecoMCTruthLink	LCRelation	32

reconstructed particles
= Particle Flow Objects
PFOs

```
$ anajob eeZH_m30_RL.delphes.slcio | head -40
```

```
.
```

```
||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
```

```
EVENT: 1
```

```
RUN: 0
```

```
DETECTOR: unknown
```

```
COLLECTIONS: (see below)
```

```
|||||||||||||||||||||||||||
```

COLLECTION NAME	COLLECTION TYPE	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
Durham2Jets	ReconstructedParticle	2
Durham3Jets	ReconstructedParticle	3
Durham4Jets	ReconstructedParticle	4
Durham5Jets	ReconstructedParticle	5
Durham6Jets	ReconstructedParticle	6
IsolatedElectrons	ReconstructedParticle	0
IsolatedMuons	ReconstructedParticle	2
IsolatedPhotons	ReconstructedParticle	1
Jets	ReconstructedParticle	1
MCParticles	MCParticle	95
MCTruthRecoLink	LCRelation	32
PF0s	ReconstructedParticle	32
RecoMCTruthLink	LCRelation	32

associations between
MC and PFOs
in both directions

```
$ anajob eeZH_m30_RL.delphes.slcio | head -40
```

```
.
```

```
//////////
```

```
EVENT: 1
```

```
RUN: 0
```

```
DETECTOR: unknown
```

```
COLLECTIONS: (see below)
```

```
//////////
```

COLLECTION NAME	COLLECTION TYPE	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
Durham2Jets	ReconstructedParticle	2
Durham3Jets	ReconstructedParticle	3
Durham4Jets	ReconstructedParticle	4
Durham5Jets	ReconstructedParticle	5
Durham6Jets	ReconstructedParticle	6
IsolatedElectrons	ReconstructedParticle	0
IsolatedMuons	ReconstructedParticle	2
IsolatedPhotons	ReconstructedParticle	1
Jets	ReconstructedParticle	1
MCParticles	MCParticle	95
MCTruthRecoLink	LCRelation	32
PF0s	ReconstructedParticle	32
RecoMCTruthLink	LCRelation	32

PFOs identified as
isolated e, mu, gamma

```
$ anajob eeZH_m30_RL.delphes.slcio | head -40
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
//////////
```

```
EVENT: 1
```

```
RUN: 0
```

```
DETECTOR: unknown
```

```
COLLECTIONS: (see below)
```

```
//////////
```

COLLECTION NAME	COLLECTION TYPE	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
Durham2Jets	ReconstructedParticle	2
Durham3Jets	ReconstructedParticle	3
Durham4Jets	ReconstructedParticle	4
Durham5Jets	ReconstructedParticle	5
Durham6Jets	ReconstructedParticle	6
IsolatedElectrons	ReconstructedParticle	0
IsolatedMuons	ReconstructedParticle	2
IsolatedPhotons	ReconstructedParticle	1
Jets	ReconstructedParticle	1
MCParticles	MCParticle	95
MCTruthRecoLink	LCRelation	32
PF0s	ReconstructedParticle	32
RecoMCTruthLink	LCRelation	32

remaining PFOs clustered
into $2 \rightarrow 6$ jets using
Durham algorithm

remaining PFOs clustered
by anti- k_T algorithm,
 $R=1$ and $p_T \text{min} = 5 \text{ GeV}$

set up your environment

1. setup ilcsoft:

```
source /cvmfs/ilc.desy.de/sw/x86_64_gcc82_centos7/v02-02/init_ilcsoft.sh  
(actually, only ROOT and LCIO are needed for this example)
```

2. change to a new directory

```
mkdir run_walk ; cd run_walk
```

[don't try to run before you can walk]

3. get the example analysis script:

```
on login.snowmass21.io :  
cp /local-scratch/software/ilc_walkthrough/tutorial-code/walkthrough_ana.C .  
otherwise  
wget https://research.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/walkthrough_ana.C
```

4. create file

```
rootlogon.C
```

with this content:

```
{  
    gInterpreter->AddIncludePath("${LCIO}");  
    gSystem->Load("${LCIO}/lib/liblcio.so");  
    gSystem->Load("${LCIO}/lib/liblcioDict.so");  
}
```

5. if **not** running on login.snowmass21.io
specify the data directory for signal files:
edit these lines in `walkthrough_ana.C`

```
TString inputDir_SIGNAL = "...";  
TString inputDir_BACKGD = "...";
```

6. now let's compile and run the script

```
$ root -b
```

```
-----  
| Welcome to ROOT 6.18/04 | https://root.cern  
| (c) 1995-2019, The ROOT Team |  
| Built for linuxx8664gcc on Sep 11 2019, 15:38:23 |  
| From tags/v6-18-04@v6-18-04 |  
| Try '.help', '.demo', '.license', '.credits', '.quit'/.q' |  
-----
```

```
root [0] .L walkthrough_ana.C+
```

```
Info in <TUnixSystem::ACLiC>: creating shared library ../../walkthrough_ana_C.so
```

```
root [1] runall(1000)
```

I won't help you if you
don't compile your
(non-trivial) root
macros !

→ creates * plots in `walkthrough.pdf`,
* histograms in `walkthrough.root` and
* selection efficiency tables to `stdout`

1000=max. events/process
(to speed things up)
default (0) is to use all events

let's look at the code in a bit more detail

```
std::vector <TH1F*> analyse_process( TString nickname, std::vector <TString> fnames, int minDstFlavour ) {
```

this runs over files / events of a given process,
gets event information
calculates kinematic variables (at MC and reconstructed level)
defines and fills histograms
applies simple cut-based event selection

```
void runall(int _maxevt=1000) {
```

specify files for signal and background processes
calls `analyse_process` for each
gives appropriate weights to samples (polarisation and integrated luminosity)
calculates & displays signal efficiencies and backgrounds after selection

accessing MC information

```
$ dumpevent SIGNAL_LOCATION/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio 4 | less
```

collection name : MCParticles

parameters:

----- print out of MCParticle collection -----

flag: 0x0

simulator status bits: [sbvtcls] s: created in simulation b: backscatter v: vertex is not endpoint of parent t: decayed in tracker c: decayed in calorimeter l: has left detector s: stopped o: ove\rlay

[id]index	PDG		px,	py,	pz	...	energy	gen ...	mass	...	[parents]	- [daughters]
[00000073]	0		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000074]	1		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000075]	2		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [4,8]	
[00000076]	3		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.23e+02	...	1.23e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [5,9]	
[00000077]	4		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[2] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000078]	5		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.00e+02	...	1.00e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[3] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000079]	6		35	-3.62e+01,	-2.60e+01,	1.89e+01	...	6.28e+01	2	...	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [12,13,14,15,24]	
[00000080]	7		36	2.06e+01,	3.00e+01,	-3.41e+01	...	6.39e+01	2	...	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [16,17]	
[00000081]	8		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	2.50e-12	...	2.50e-12	1	...	0.00e+00	...	[2] - []	
[00000082]	9		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-2.27e+01	...	2.27e+01	1	...	0.00e+00	...	[3] - []	
[00000083]	10		-13	5.13e+01,	8.37e+00,	2.27e+01	...	5.68e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - []	
[00000084]	11		13	-3.57e+01,	-1.24e+01,	1.69e+01	...	4.14e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - [24]	
[00000085]	12		14	6.80e-01,	-3.13e+00,	1.02e+01	...	1.07e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [18]	
[00000086]	13		-14	-1.02e+01,	-9.85e+00,	2.65e+00	...	1.44e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [19]	
[00000087]	14		16	-2.49e+01,	-1.07e+01,	-3.82e+00	...	2.74e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [20]	
[00000088]	15		-16	-1.79e+00,	-2.28e+00,	9.86e+00	...	1.03e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [21]	
[00000089]	16		5	2.54e+01,	3.64e+01,	-2.90e+01	...	5.33e+01	2	...	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [22]	
[00000090]	17		-5	-4.83e+00,	-6.47e+00,	-5.11e+00	...	1.07e+01	2	...	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [23]	

```
$ dumpevent SIGNAL_LOCATION/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio 4 | less
```

collection name : MCParticles

parameters:

----- print out of MCParticle collection -----

flag: 0x0

simulator status bits: [sbvtcls] s: created in simulation b: backscatter v: vertex is not endpoint of parent t: decayed in tracker c: decayed in calorimeter l: has left detector s: stopped o: ove\rlay

[id]index	PDG		px,	py,	pz	...	energy	gen ...	mass	...	[parents]	-	[daughters]
[00000073]	0		11	0.00e+00, 0.00e+00, 1.25e+02 ...		1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[] -	[2, 3]			
[00000074]	1		-11	0.00e+00, 0.00e+00, -1.25e+02 ...		1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[] -	[2, 3]			
[00000075]	2		11	0.00e+00, 0.00e+00, 1.25e+02 ...		1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[0, 1] -	[4, 8]			
[00000076]	3		-11	0.00e+00, 0.00e+00, -1.23e+02 ...		1.23e+02	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[0, 1] -	[5, 9]			
[00000077]	4		11	0.00e+00, 0.00e+00, 1.25e+02 ...		1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[2] -	[6, 7, 10, 11]			
[00000078]	5		-11	0.00e+00, 0.00e+00, -1.00e+02 ...		1.00e+02	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[3] -	[6, 7, 10, 11]			
[00000079]	6		35	-3.62e+01, -2.60e+01, 1.89e+01 ...		6.28e+01	2	...	4.00e+01 ...		[4, 5] -	[12, 13, 14, 15, 24]			
[00000080]	7		36	2.06e+01, 3.00e+01, -3.41e+01 ...		6.39e+01	2	...	4.00e+01 ...		[4, 5] -	[16, 17]			
[00000081]	8		22	0.00e+00, 0.00e+00, 2.50e-12 ...		2.50e-12	1	...	0.00e+00 ...		[2] -	[]			
[00000082]	9		22	0.00e+00, 0.00e+00, -2.27e+01 ...		2.27e+01	1	...	0.00e+00 ...		[3] -	[]			
[00000083]	10		-13	5.13e+01, 8.37e+00, 2.27e+01 ...		5.68e+01	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[4, 5] -	[]			
[00000084]	11		13	-3.57e+01, -1.24e+01, 1.69e+01 ...		4.14e+01	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[4, 5] -	[24]			
[00000085]	12		14	6.80e-01, -3.13e+00, 1.02e+01 ...		1.07e+01	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[6] -	[18]			
[00000086]	13		-14	-1.02e+01, -9.85e+00, 2.65e+00 ...		1.44e+01	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[6] -	[19]			
[00000087]	14		16	-2.49e+01, -1.07e+01, -3.82e+00 ...		2.74e+01	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[6] -	[20]			
[00000088]	15		-16	-1.79e+00, -2.28e+00, 9.86e+00 ...		1.03e+01	2	...	0.00e+00 ...		[6] -	[21]			
[00000089]	16		5	2.54e+01, 3.64e+01, -2.90e+01 ...		5.33e+01	2	...	4.70e+00 ...		[7] -	[22]			
[00000090]	17		-5	-4.83e+00, -6.47e+00, -5.11e+00 ...		1.07e+01	2	...	4.70e+00 ...		[7] -	[23]			

the nominal beam electron & positron

```
$ dumpevent SIGNAL_LOCATION/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio 4 | less
```

collection name : MCParticles

parameters:

----- print out of MCParticle collection -----

flag: 0x0

simulator status bits: [sbvtcls] s: created in simulation b: backscatter v: vertex is not endpoint of parent t: decayed in tracker c: decayed in calorimeter l: has left detector s: stopped o: ove\rlay

[id]index	PDG	px,	py,	pz	...	energy	gen ...	mass	...	[parents]	- [daughters]
[00000073]	0		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000074]	1		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000075]	2		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [4,8]	
[00000076]	3		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.23e+02	...	1.23e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [5,9]	
[00000077]	4		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[2] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000078]	5		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.00e+02	...	1.00e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[3] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000079]	6		35	-3.62e+01,	-2.60e+01,	1.89e+01	...	6.28e+01	2	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [12,13,14,15,24]	
[00000080]	7		36	2.06e+01,	3.00e+01,	-3.41e+01	...	6.39e+01	2	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [16,17]	
[00000081]	8		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	2.50e-12	...	2.50e-12	1	0.00e+00	...	[2] - []	
[00000082]	9		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-2.27e+01	...	2.27e+01	1	0.00e+00	...	[3] - []	
[00000083]	10		-13	5.13e+01,	8.37e+00,	2.27e+01	...	5.68e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - []	
[00000084]	11		13	-3.57e+01,	-1.24e+01,	1.69e+01	...	4.14e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - [24]	
[00000085]	12		14	6.80e-01,	-3.13e+00,	1.02e+01	...	1.07e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [18]	
[00000086]	13		-14	-1.02e+01,	-9.85e+00,	2.65e+00	...	1.44e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [19]	
[00000087]	14		16	-2.49e+01,	-1.07e+01,	-3.82e+00	...	2.74e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [20]	
[00000088]	15		-16	-1.79e+00,	-2.28e+00,	9.86e+00	...	1.03e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [21]	
[00000089]	16		5	2.54e+01,	3.64e+01,	-2.90e+01	...	5.33e+01	2	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [22]	
[00000090]	17		-5	-4.83e+00,	-6.47e+00,	-5.11e+00	...	1.07e+01	2	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [23]	

the beam electron & positron w/ beam energy spectrum

```
$ dumpevent SIGNAL_LOCATION/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio 4 | less
```

collection name : MCParticles

parameters:

----- print out of MCParticle collection -----

flag: 0x0

simulator status bits: [sbvtcls] s: created in simulation b: backscatter v: vertex is not endpoint of parent t: decayed in tracker c: decayed in calorimeter l: has left detector s: stopped o: ove\rlay

[id]index	PDG		px,	py,	pz	...	energy	gen ...	mass	...	[parents]	-	[daughters]
[00000073]	0		11		0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000074]	1		-11		0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000075]	2		11		0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [4,8]	
[00000076]	3		-11		0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.23e+02	...	1.23e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [5,9]	
[00000077]	4		11		0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[2] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000078]	5		-11		0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.00e+02	...	1.00e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[3] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000079]	6		35		-3.62e+01,	-2.60e+01,	1.89e+01	...	6.28e+01	2	...	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [12,13,14,15,24]	
[00000080]	7		36		2.06e+01,	3.00e+01,	-3.41e+01	...	6.39e+01	2	...	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [16,17]	
[00000081]	8		22		0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	2.50e-12	...	2.50e-12	1	...	0.00e+00	...	[2] - []	
[00000082]	9		22		0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-2.27e+01	...	2.27e+01	1	...	0.00e+00	...	[3] - []	
[00000083]	10		-13		5.13e+01,	8.37e+00,	2.27e+01	...	5.68e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - []	
[00000084]	11		13		-3.57e+01,	-1.24e+01,	1.69e+01	...	4.14e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - [24]	
[00000085]	12		14		6.80e-01,	-3.13e+00,	1.02e+01	...	1.07e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [18]	
[00000086]	13		-14		-1.02e+01,	-9.85e+00,	2.65e+00	...	1.44e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [19]	
[00000087]	14		16		-2.49e+01,	-1.07e+01,	-3.82e+00	...	2.74e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [20]	
[00000088]	15		-16		-1.79e+00,	-2.28e+00,	9.86e+00	...	1.03e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [21]	
[00000089]	16		5		2.54e+01,	3.64e+01,	-2.90e+01	...	5.33e+01	2	...	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [22]	
[00000090]	17		-5		-4.83e+00,	-6.47e+00,	-5.11e+00	...	1.07e+01	2	...	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [23]	

beam electron & positron after ISR

```
$ dumpevent SIGNAL_LOCATION/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio 4 | less
```

collection name : MCParticles

parameters:

----- print out of MCParticle collection -----

flag: 0x0

simulator status bits: [sbvtcls] s: created in simulation b: backscatter v: vertex is not endpoint of parent t: decayed in tracker c: decayed in calorimeter l: has left detector s: stopped o: ove\rlay

[id]index	PDG		px,	py,	pz	...	energy	gen ...	mass	...	[parents]	-	[daughters]
[00000073]	0		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[] -	[2,3]	
[00000074]	1		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[] -	[2,3]	
[00000075]	2		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] -	[4,8]	
[00000076]	3		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.23e+02	...	1.23e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] -	[5,9]	
[00000077]	4		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[2] -	[6,7,10,11]	
[00000078]	5		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.00e+02	...	1.00e+02	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[3] -	[6,7,10,11]	
[00000079]	6		35	-3.62e+01,	-2.60e+01,	1.89e+01	...	6.28e+01	2	...	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] -	[12,13,14,15,24]	
[00000080]	7		36	2.06e+01,	3.00e+01,	-3.41e+01	...	6.39e+01	2	...	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] -	[16,17]	
[00000081]	8		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	2.50e-12	...	2.50e-12	1	...	0.00e+00	...	[2] -	[]	
[00000082]	9		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-2.27e+01	...	2.27e+01	1	...	0.00e+00	...	[3] -	[]	
[00000083]	10		-13	5.13e+01,	8.37e+00,	2.27e+01	...	5.68e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] -	[]	
[00000084]	11		13	-3.57e+01,	-1.24e+01,	1.69e+01	...	4.14e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] -	[24]	
[00000085]	12		14	6.80e-01,	-3.13e+00,	1.02e+01	...	1.07e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] -	[18]	
[00000086]	13		-14	-1.02e+01,	-9.85e+00,	2.65e+00	...	1.44e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] -	[19]	
[00000087]	14		16	-2.49e+01,	-1.07e+01,	-3.82e+00	...	2.74e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] -	[20]	
[00000088]	15		-16	-1.79e+00,	-2.28e+00,	9.86e+00	...	1.03e+01	2	...	0.00e+00	...	[6] -	[21]	
[00000089]	16		5	2.54e+01,	3.64e+01,	-2.90e+01	...	5.33e+01	2	...	4.70e+00	...	[7] -	[22]	
[00000090]	17		-5	-4.83e+00,	-6.47e+00,	-5.11e+00	...	1.07e+01	2	...	4.70e+00	...	[7] -	[23]	

the ISR photons

```
$ dumpevent SIGNAL_LOCATION/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio 4 | less
```

collection name : MCParticles

parameters:

----- print out of MCParticle collection -----

flag: 0x0

simulator status bits: [sbvtcls] s: created in simulation b: backscatter v: vertex is not endpoint of parent t: decayed in tracker c: decayed in calorimeter l: has left detector s: stopped o: ove\rlay

[id]index	PDG	px,	py,	pz	...	energy	gen ...	mass	...	[parents]	- [daughters]
[00000073]	0		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000074]	1		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000075]	2		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [4,8]	
[00000076]	3		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.23e+02	...	1.23e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [5,9]	
[00000077]	4		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[2] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000078]	5		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.00e+02	...	1.00e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[3] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000079]	6		35	-3.62e+01,	-2.60e+01,	1.89e+01	...	6.28e+01	2	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [12,13,14,15,24]	
[00000080]	7		36	2.06e+01,	3.00e+01,	-3.41e+01	...	6.39e+01	2	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [16,17]	
[00000081]	8		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	2.50e-12	...	2.50e-12	1	0.00e+00	...	[2] - []	
[00000082]	9		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-2.27e+01	...	2.27e+01	1	0.00e+00	...	[3] - []	
[00000083]	10		-13	5.13e+01,	8.37e+00,	2.27e+01	...	5.68e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - []	
[00000084]	11		13	-3.57e+01,	-1.24e+01,	1.69e+01	...	4.14e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - [24]	
[00000085]	12		14	6.80e-01,	-3.13e+00,	1.02e+01	...	1.07e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [18]	
[00000086]	13		-14	-1.02e+01,	-9.85e+00,	2.65e+00	...	1.44e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [19]	
[00000087]	14		16	-2.49e+01,	-1.07e+01,	-3.82e+00	...	2.74e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [20]	
[00000088]	15		-16	-1.79e+00,	-2.28e+00,	9.86e+00	...	1.03e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [21]	
[00000089]	16		5	2.54e+01,	3.64e+01,	-2.90e+01	...	5.33e+01	2	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [22]	
[00000090]	17		-5	-4.83e+00,	-6.47e+00,	-5.11e+00	...	1.07e+01	2	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [23]	

the two muons

```
$ dumpevent SIGNAL_LOCATION/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio 4 | less
```

collection name : MCParticles

parameters:

----- print out of MCParticle collection -----

flag: 0x0

simulator status bits: [sbvtcls] s: created in simulation b: backscatter v: vertex is not endpoint of parent t: decayed in tracker c: decayed in calorimeter l: has left detector s: stopped o: ove\rlay

[id]index	PDG	px,	py,	pz	...	energy	gen ...	mass	...	[parents]	- [daughters]
[00000073]	0		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000074]	1		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000075]	2		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [4,8]	
[00000076]	3		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.23e+02	...	1.23e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [5,9]	
[00000077]	4		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[2] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000078]	5		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.00e+02	...	1.00e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[3] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000079]	6		35	-3.62e+01,	-2.60e+01,	1.89e+01	...	6.28e+01	2	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [12,13,14,15,24]	
[00000080]	7		36	2.06e+01,	3.00e+01,	-3.41e+01	...	6.39e+01	2	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [16,17]	
[00000081]	8		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	2.50e-12	...	2.50e-12	1	0.00e+00	...	[2] - []	
[00000082]	9		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-2.27e+01	...	2.27e+01	1	0.00e+00	...	[3] - []	
[00000083]	10		-13	5.13e+01,	8.37e+00,	2.27e+01	...	5.68e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - []	
[00000084]	11		13	-3.57e+01,	-1.24e+01,	1.69e+01	...	4.14e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - [24]	
[00000085]	12		14	6.80e-01,	-3.13e+00,	1.02e+01	...	1.07e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [18]	
[00000086]	13		-14	-1.02e+01,	-9.85e+00,	2.65e+00	...	1.44e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [19]	
[00000087]	14		16	-2.49e+01,	-1.07e+01,	-3.82e+00	...	2.74e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [20]	
[00000088]	15		-16	-1.79e+00,	-2.28e+00,	9.86e+00	...	1.03e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [21]	
[00000089]	16		5	2.54e+01,	3.64e+01,	-2.90e+01	...	5.33e+01	2	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [22]	
[00000090]	17		-5	-4.83e+00,	-6.47e+00,	-5.11e+00	...	1.07e+01	2	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [23]	

the neutrinos from the invisible new scalar decay

```
$ dumpevent SIGNAL_LOCATION/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio 4 | less
```

collection name : MCParticles

parameters:

----- print out of MCParticle collection -----

flag: 0x0

simulator status bits: [sbvtcls] s: created in simulation b: backscatter v: vertex is not endpoint of parent t: decayed in tracker c: decayed in calorimeter l: has left detector s: stopped o: ove\rlay

[id]index	PDG	px,	py,	pz	...	energy	gen ...	mass	...	[parents]	- [daughters]
[00000073]	0		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000074]	1		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000075]	2		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [4,8]	
[00000076]	3		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.23e+02	...	1.23e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [5,9]	
[00000077]	4		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[2] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000078]	5		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.00e+02	...	1.00e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[3] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000079]	6		35	-3.62e+01,	-2.60e+01,	1.89e+01	...	6.28e+01	2	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [12,13,14,15,24]	
[00000080]	7		36	2.06e+01,	3.00e+01,	-3.41e+01	...	6.39e+01	2	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [16,17]	
[00000081]	8		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	2.50e-12	...	2.50e-12	1	0.00e+00	...	[2] - []	
[00000082]	9		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-2.27e+01	...	2.27e+01	1	0.00e+00	...	[3] - []	
[00000083]	10		-13	5.13e+01,	8.37e+00,	2.27e+01	...	5.68e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - []	
[00000084]	11		13	-3.57e+01,	-1.24e+01,	1.69e+01	...	4.14e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - [24]	
[00000085]	12		14	6.80e-01,	-3.13e+00,	1.02e+01	...	1.07e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [18]	
[00000086]	13		-14	-1.02e+01,	-9.85e+00,	2.65e+00	...	1.44e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [19]	
[00000087]	14		16	-2.49e+01,	-1.07e+01,	-3.82e+00	...	2.74e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [20]	
[00000088]	15		-16	-1.79e+00,	-2.28e+00,	9.86e+00	...	1.03e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [21]	
[00000089]	16		5	2.54e+01,	3.64e+01,	-2.90e+01	...	5.33e+01	2	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [22]	
[00000090]	17		-5	-4.83e+00,	-6.47e+00,	-5.11e+00	...	1.07e+01	2	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [23]	

the b quarks from the other scalar decay

```
$ dumpevent SIGNAL_LOCATION/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio 4 | less
```

collection name : MCParticles

parameters:

----- print out of MCParticle collection -----

flag: 0x0

simulator status bits: [sbvtcls] s: created in simulation b: backscatter v: vertex is not endpoint of parent t: decayed in tracker c: decayed in calorimeter l: has left detector s: stopped o: ove\rlay

[id]index	PDG	px,	py,	pz	...	energy	gen ...	mass	...	[parents]	- [daughters]
[00000073]	0		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000074]	1		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[] - [2,3]	
[00000075]	2		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [4,8]	
[00000076]	3		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.23e+02	...	1.23e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[0,1] - [5,9]	
[00000077]	4		11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	1.25e+02	...	1.25e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[2] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000078]	5		-11	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-1.00e+02	...	1.00e+02	2	0.00e+00	...	[3] - [6,7,10,11]	
[00000079]	6		35	-3.62e+01,	-2.60e+01,	1.89e+01	...	6.28e+01	2	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [12,13,14,15,24]	
[00000080]	7		36	2.06e+01,	3.00e+01,	-3.41e+01	...	6.39e+01	2	4.00e+01	...	[4,5] - [16,17]	
[00000081]	8		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	2.50e-12	...	2.50e-12	1	0.00e+00	...	[2] - []	
[00000082]	9		22	0.00e+00,	0.00e+00,	-2.27e+01	...	2.27e+01	1	0.00e+00	...	[3] - []	
[00000083]	10		-13	5.13e+01,	8.37e+00,	2.27e+01	...	5.68e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - []	
[00000084]	11		13	-3.57e+01,	-1.24e+01,	1.69e+01	...	4.14e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[4,5] - [24]	
[00000085]	12		14	6.80e-01,	-3.13e+00,	1.02e+01	...	1.07e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [18]	
[00000086]	13		-14	-1.02e+01,	-9.85e+00,	2.65e+00	...	1.44e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [19]	
[00000087]	14		16	-2.49e+01,	-1.07e+01,	-3.82e+00	...	2.74e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [20]	
[00000088]	15		-16	-1.79e+00,	-2.28e+00,	9.86e+00	...	1.03e+01	2	0.00e+00	...	[6] - [21]	
[00000089]	16		5	2.54e+01,	3.64e+01,	-2.90e+01	...	5.33e+01	2	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [22]	
[00000090]	17		-5	-4.83e+00,	-6.47e+00,	-5.11e+00	...	1.07e+01	2	4.70e+00	...	[7] - [23]	

the detected particles

walkthrough_ana.C

```
mcpColName="MCParticles";
. . .
//-----  
// first look at some MC-level information  
//-----  
LCIIterator<MCParticle> mcps( evt, mcpColName ) ;  
  
// find the initial mu+- and b/b-bar in the event listing  
MCParticle* MCmuplus(0);  
MCParticle* MCmuminus(0);  
MCParticle* MCb(0);  
MCParticle* MCbbar(0);  
auto mcp = mcps.next();  
while ( mcp ) {  
    switch ( mcp->getPDG() ) {  
    case 13:  
        if ( !MCmuminus ) MCmuminus=mcp;  
        break;  
    case -13:  
        if ( !MCmuplus ) MCmuplus=mcp;  
        break;  
    case 5:  
        if ( !MCb ) MCb=mcp;  
        break;  
    case -5:  
        if ( !MCbbar ) MCbbar=mcp;  
        break;  
    default:  
        break;  
    }  
    mcp = mcps.next();  
}  
. . .
const auto& vMCmuminus = v4( MCmuminus );
```

reconstructed information

the muons

```
std::string muoColName = "IsolatedMuons";  
  
LCIterator<ReconstructedParticle> muons( evt, muoColName ) ;  
  
. . .  
  
if( jets.size() == 2 && muons.size() == 2 ) {  
  
    auto mu1 = muons.next();  
    auto mu2 = muons.next();  
  
. . .  
  
    // TLorentzVectors for the objects  
    const auto& vm1 = v4(mu1) ;  
    const auto& vm2 = v4(mu2) ;
```

beware: names of collections are often different in delphes/SGV/fullsim-miniDST

the jets

```
jetColName="Durham2Jets";

LCIterator<ReconstructedParticle> jets( evt, jetColName ) ;

if( jets.size() == 2 && muons.size() == 2 ) {

    auto j1 = jets.next();
    auto j2 = jets.next();

    const auto& vj1 = v4Jet(j1) ;
    const auto& vj2 = v4Jet(j2) ;

    int j1_nch(0);
    for ( size_t i=0; i<j1->getParticles().size(); i++ ) {
        if ( j1->getParticles()[i]->getCharge()!=0 ) j1_nch++;
    }
}
```

* there is a bug in the current delphes2LCIO,
which can give rise to neutral hadrons with $E < M$ (just been fixed, samples will be re-created)

`v4Jet()` contains an approximate work-around

b-tag information

```
pidName="JetParameters";  
  
// particle ID handler for the jets (eg to get b-tag information)  
PIDHandler *pidh = new PIDHandler( evt->getCollection( jetColName ) );  
int ilcfc = pidh->getAlgorithmID( pidName );  
int ibtag = pidh->getParameterIndex(ilcfc, "BTag");  
  
// btag information for the two jets  
float flvtag1 = pidh->getParticleID(j1, ilcfc).getParameters()[ibtag];  
float flvtag2 = pidh->getParticleID(j2, ilcfc).getParameters()[ibtag];  
if ( minDstFlavour==0 ) { // delphes  
    // this is how to get other b/c-tag info from the jets (DELPHES)  
    // int btag1_90 = (flvtag1 & ( 1 << 0 )) >> 0; // btag hiEff 90% eff  
    // int btag1_70 = (flvtag1 & ( 1 << 1 )) >> 1; // btag medEff 70% eff  
    // int btag1_50 = (flvtag1 & ( 1 << 2 )) >> 2; // btag hiPur 50% eff  
    // int ctag1_55 = (flvtag1 & ( 1 << 3 )) >> 3; // btag hiEff 55% eff  
    // int ctag1_30 = (flvtag1 & ( 1 << 4 )) >> 4; // btag medEff 30% eff  
    // int ctag1_20 = (flvtag1 & ( 1 << 5 )) >> 5; // btag hiPur 20% eff  
    btag1 = ( int(flvtag1) & ( 1 << 0 )) >> 0;  
    btag2 = ( int(flvtag2) & ( 1 << 0 )) >> 0;  
} else if ( minDstFlavour==1 ) { // SGV, cut on lcfi btag output  
    btag1 = int(flvtag1>0.7); // user-defined cut on b-tag score  
    btag2 = int(flvtag2>0.7);  
}
```

```
$ dumpevent SIGNAL_LOCATION/eeZH_m40_LR.delphes.slcio 4 | less
```

```
collection name : Durham2Jets  
parameters:
```

```
----- print out of ReconstructedParticle collection -----
```

```
flag: 0x0  
parameter PIDAlgorithmTypeID [int]: 0,  
parameter ExclYflip12_78 [float]: 0, 0.0026713, 0.000272677, 0.000215444, 0.000209659, 0, 0,  
parameter PIDAlgorithmTypeName [string]: JetParameters,  
parameter ParameterNames_JetParameters [string]: Flavor, FlavorAlgo, FlavorPhys, BTag, BTagAlgo,  
BTagPhys, TauTag, Charge, EhadOverEem,
```

links between reconstructed and MC particles

- which MC particle(s) produced the hits included in this reconstructed particle?
- to which reconstructed particle(s) were the hits induced by this MC particle assigned ?

RecoMCTruthLink	LCRelation
MCTruthRecoLink	LCRelation

```
// links from reco -> MC particles
LCCollection* linkcol = evt->getCollection( "RecoMCTruthLink" );
LCRelationNavigator reco_mc_Navi( linkcol );

cout << "number of MC particles linked to the isolated muon PF0 = " <<
                  reco_mc_Navi.getRelatedToObjects(mu1).size() << endl;

for (size_t k=0; k<reco_mc_Navi.getRelatedToObjects(mu1).size(); k++) {
    cout << k << " " << reco_mc_Navi.getRelatedToObjects(mu1)[k] << endl;
    if ( reco_mc_Navi.getRelatedToObjects(mu1)[k] ) {
        MCParticle* mcp = dynamic_cast <MCParticle*> (reco_mc_Navi.getRelatedToObjects(mu1)[k]);
        // weight of the connection; this is a combination of "track" and "cluster" weights
        float wgt = reco_mc_Navi.getRelatedToWeights(mu1)[k];
        // decomposed into track weight
        // (what fraction of tracker hits in this PF0 were created by this particle)
        float trackwgt = (int(wgt)%10000)/1000.;
        // similar, for calorimeter hit energies
        float clusterwgt = (int(wgt)/10000)/1000. ;
    }
}
```

[probably mostly useful for full-simulation studies,
in which reconstruction can get it wrong on a hit-level]

look at walkthrough.pdf file you created

look at walkthrough.pdf file you created

4 pages, one per polarisation combination -+, +- , ++, --

Interlude 2: Why these funny values?

- The ILC Strawman Running Scenario & Polarisation



- beam polarisation absolute values:
 - Electron beam: $|P(e^-)| \geq 80\%$
 - Positron beam: $|P(e^+)| = 30\%$,
at 500 GeV upgradable to 60%
at 1 TeV assume 20%
- Notation:** ($P(e^-)$, $P(e^+)$)
- sharing of luminosity between polarisation signs:

all up-to-date numbers
in ILC input document
to the European strategy

\sqrt{s}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$	-+	+-	++	--
250 GeV	2 ab ⁻¹	0.9 ab ⁻¹	0.9 ab ⁻¹	0.1 ab ⁻¹	0.1 ab ⁻¹
350 GeV	200 fb ⁻¹	135 fb ⁻¹	45 fb ⁻¹	10 fb ⁻¹	10 fb ⁻¹
500 GeV	4 ab ⁻¹	1.6 ab ⁻¹	1.6 ab ⁻¹	0.4 ab ⁻¹	0.4 ab ⁻¹
1 TeV	8 ab ⁻¹	3.2 ab ⁻¹	3.2 ab ⁻¹	0.8 ab ⁻¹	0.8 ab ⁻¹
91 GeV	100 fb ⁻¹	40 fb ⁻¹	40 fb ⁻¹	10 fb ⁻¹	10 fb ⁻¹
161 GeV	500 fb ⁻¹	340 fb ⁻¹	110 fb ⁻¹	25 fb ⁻¹	25 fb ⁻¹

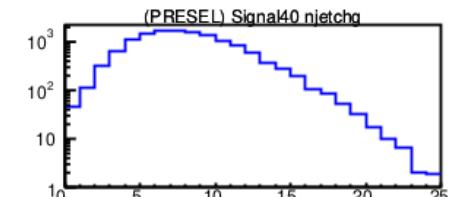
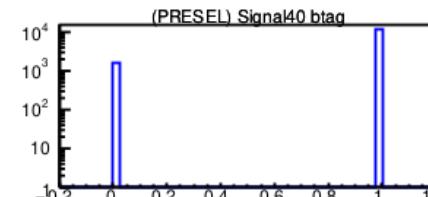
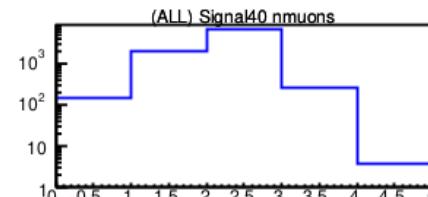
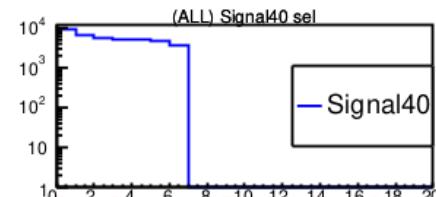
detailed reasoning c.f.
[arXiv:1506.07830](https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.07830)

J. List

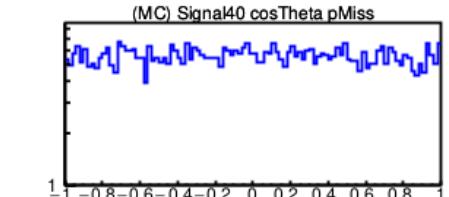
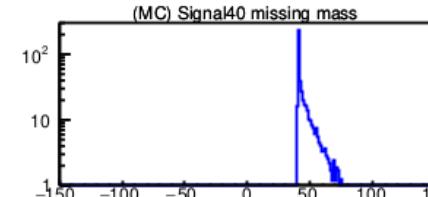
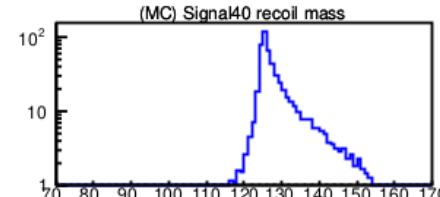
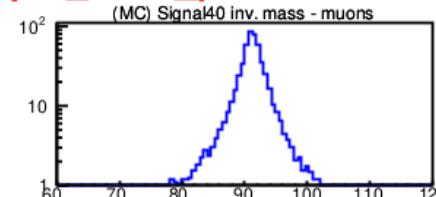
these are essentially 4 statistically independent experiments

collection of all the histograms we defined BSM signal ($m=40$ GeV)

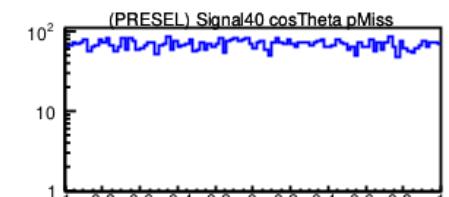
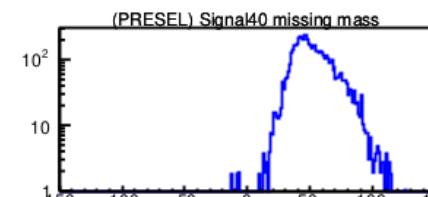
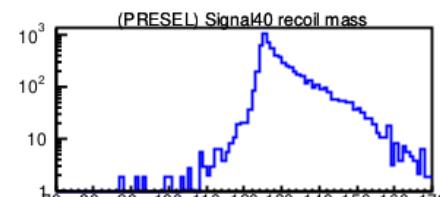
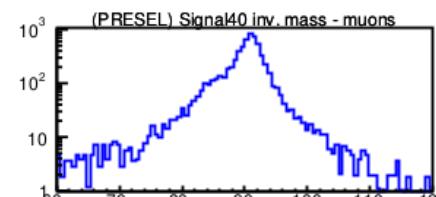
normalised assuming that $\sigma_{\text{BSM}} = \sigma_{\text{SM}}$



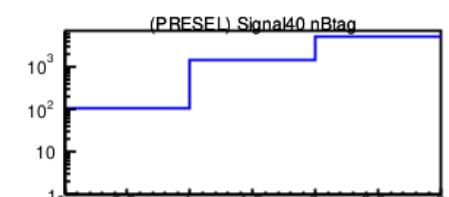
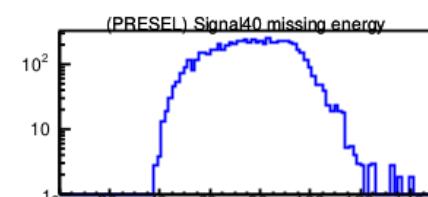
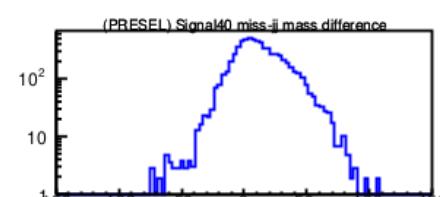
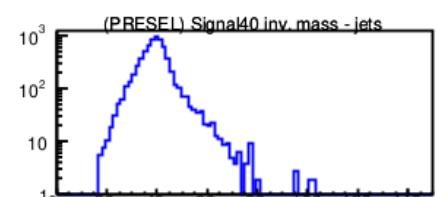
pol_eL80_pR30 int lumi = 900 fb⁻¹



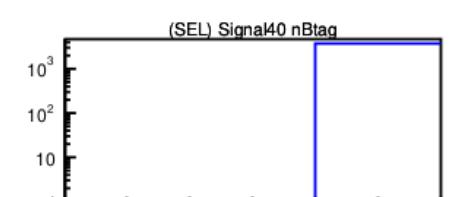
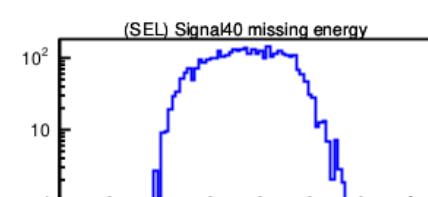
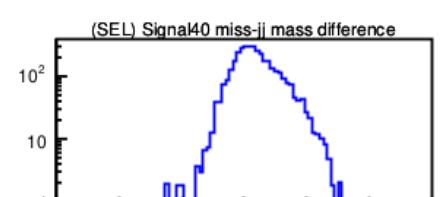
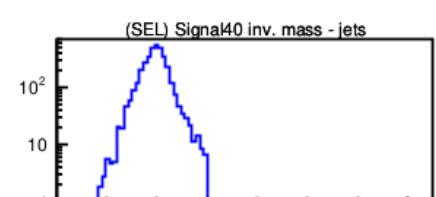
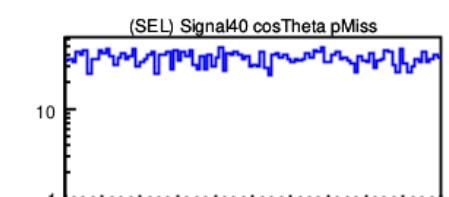
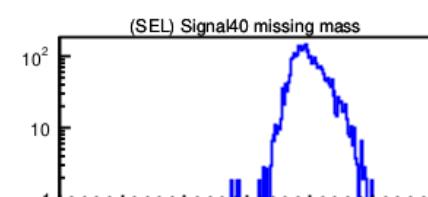
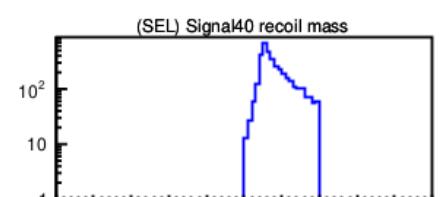
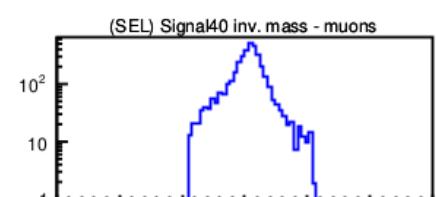
MC



after presel



after selection

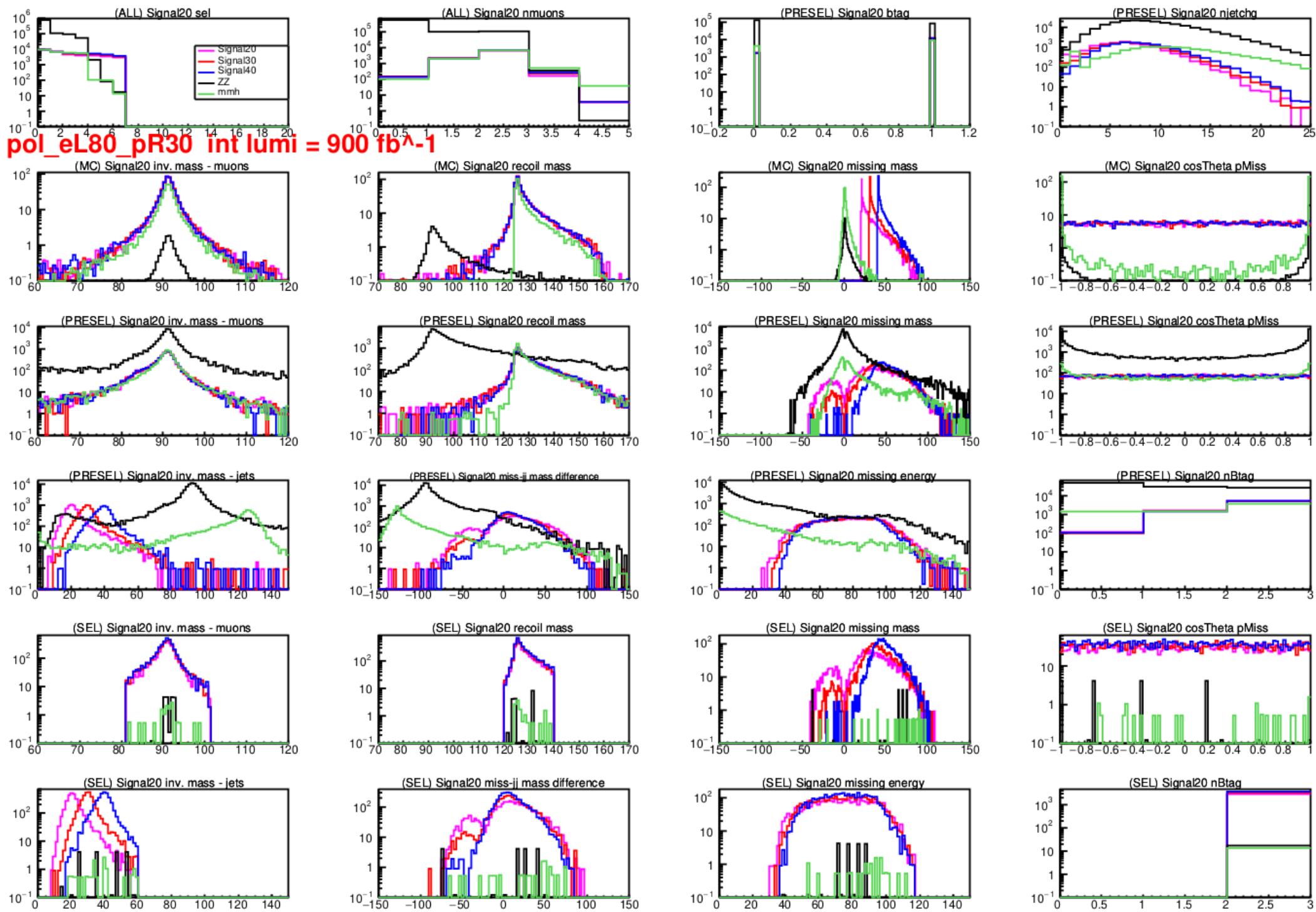


exercises to try now (or later):

add in the BSM signals with different φ masses
(un-comment the relevant lines)

add in the zz_sl and mu-mu-h backgrounds
(un-comment the relevant lines)

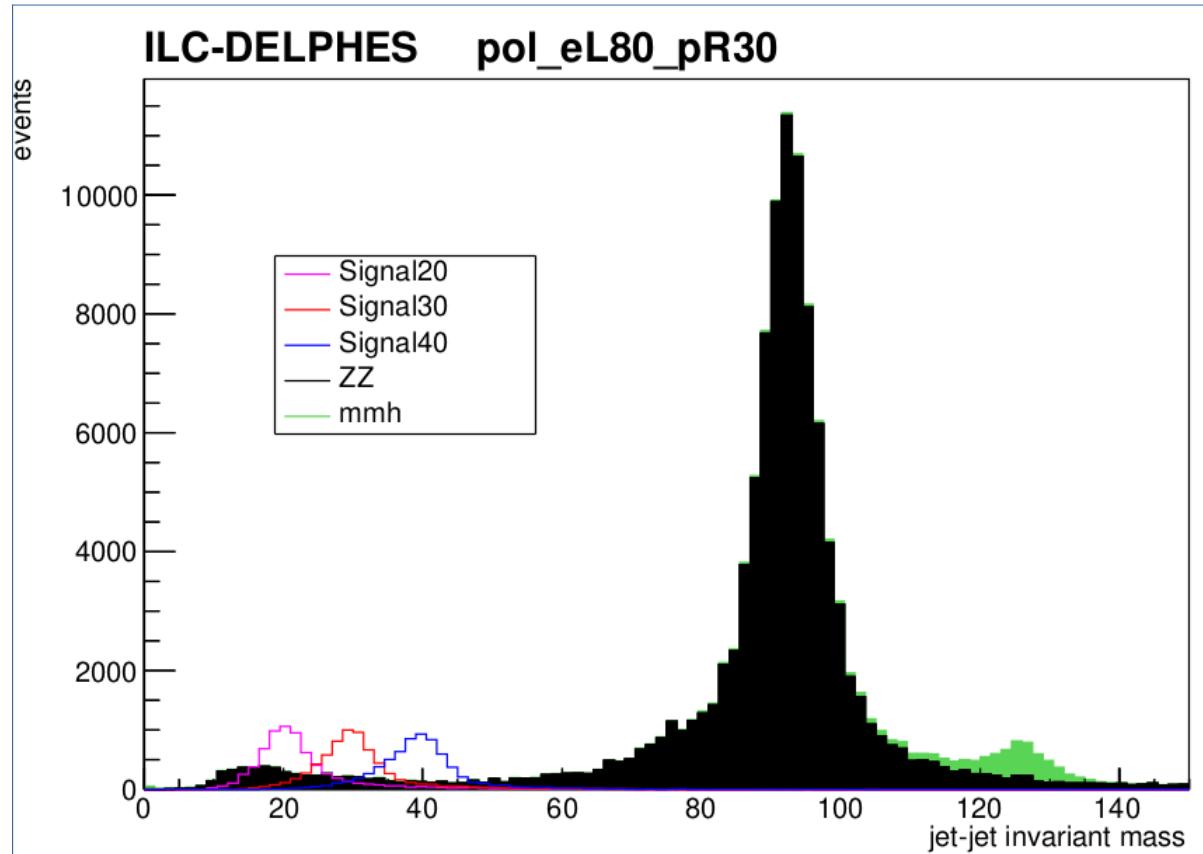
signal ($m=20, 30, 40$) ; ZZ background ; Higgs background



make a pretty plot for a note from histograms stored in the root file

/local-scratch/software/ilc_walkthrough/tutorial-code/makePrettyPlot.C
<https://research-up.kek.jp/people/jeans/snowmassSignal/makePrettyPlot.C> creates a pdf figure

```
$ root -b  
root [0] .x makePrettyPlot.C("walkthrough.root", "pol_eL80_pR30", "_PRE_jetmass", "jet-jet invariant mass" )
```



normalised assuming that $\sigma_{\text{BSM}} = \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

exercises to try now (or later):

convert into an upper limits on the BR for this exotic decay
for each polarisation set
(using your favourite statistical approach)

simplistic limit extraction

```
EVENT cut table pol_eL80_pR30 int lumi = 900 fb^-1
```

---SELECTION SUMMARY---

```
CUT 7 ; expected SM-BG events 30.7514 expected signal events (@ 100% BR) : Signal20 2918.49 ; Signal30 3332.84 ; Signal40 3688.61 ;
```

in eLpR polarisation part of ILC-250,
after selection expect

30.75 SM background events

3332.84 BSM signal events [$\sigma_{\text{BSM}} = \sigma_{\text{SM}}$, $m_\phi = 30 \text{ GeV}$]

estimate expected 95% upper limit on
number of BSM signal events:

for $n \sim 30$, Poisson \sim Gaussian [mean μ , width $\sqrt{\mu}$]

$\rightarrow 5\%$ lies in range $0 < n < \mu - 1.64\sqrt{\mu}$

want expected 95% upper limit on $n_{95} = n_{\text{BSM}95} + n_{\text{BG}}$

$$n_{95} - 1.64 \sqrt{n_{95}} = 30.75$$

$$\rightarrow n_{95} = 41.3$$

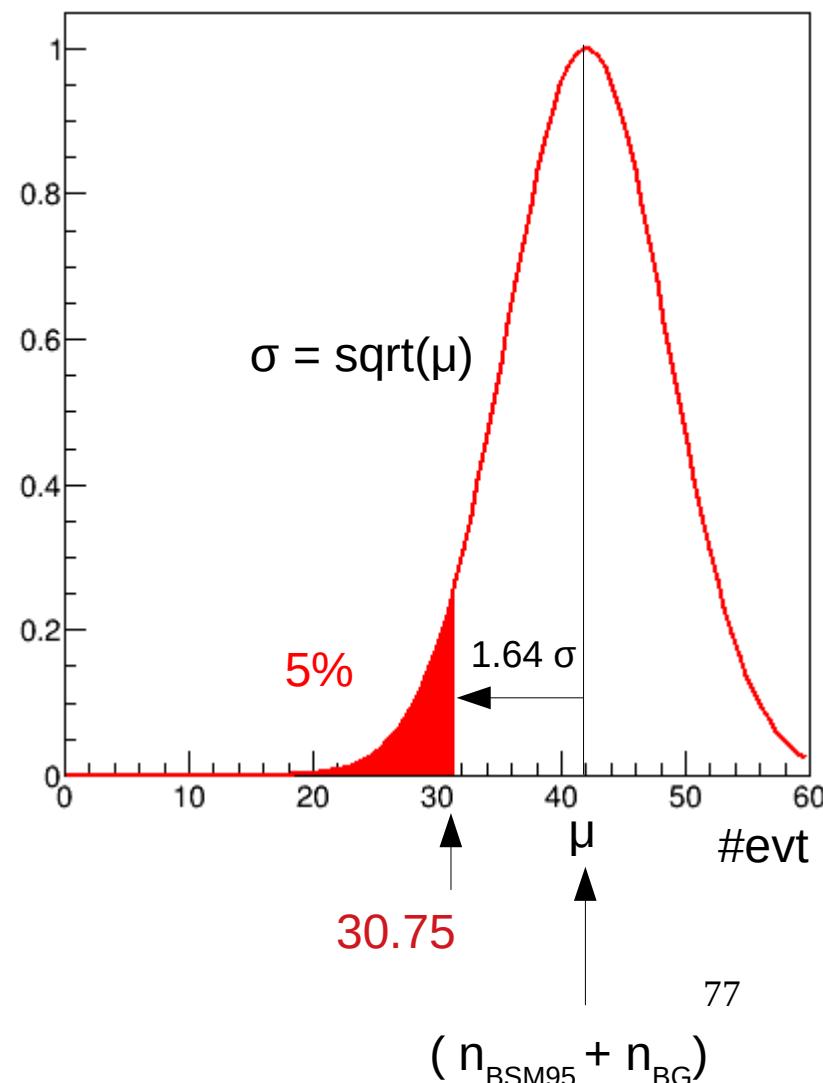
$$\rightarrow n_{\text{BSM}95} = 41.3 - 30.75 = 10.6$$

\rightarrow 95% upper limit on

$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow bb) (\phi \rightarrow \text{invis}))$

$$= \sigma_{\text{BSM}} / \sigma_{\text{SM}}$$

$$= 10.6 / 3332. \sim 0.3\%$$



exercises to try now (or later):

look at the plots; adjust the cut values, add new cuts
(there are some commented-out suggestions in the code)

only few MC background events are selected

we are using only a fraction of available ZZ files available
→ use them all to reduce effect of finite MC statistics
(there are additional files on login.snowmass21 in the same directory)

calculate limits separately in the 4 polarisation sets

combined them into a single limit for the whole ILC-250 program
→ nb each set will have different sensitivity,
so don't just add SIG & BG for each set !

additional ideas:

the least-well measured objects in these events are the **jet energies**

one could apply a **constrained kinematic fit**:

- jet energies are free (or loosely constrained) parameters
- allow for net p_z due to ISR photon(s)
- impose 4-mom conservation
- impose jet-jet invariant mass = “invisible” mass
- impose higgs mass 125 GeV
-

additional ideas:

this example used only $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays

the much larger $Z \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ channel is in general more sensitive

- ~ 20x more data, fully exploitable at lepton colliders
 - no dominant QCD background
 - will be collected [no trigger], and is useful

again because of trigger-less operation,

“all” low momentum / displaced / appearing / disappearing particles are recorded and can be used

additional ideas:

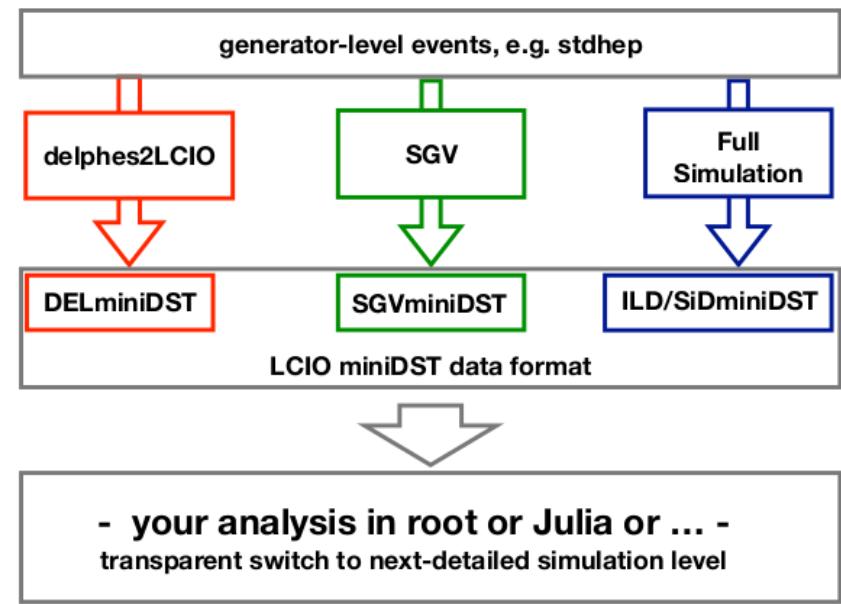
DELPHES applies a (carefully) parameterised momentum smearing
describes the central part of distributions pretty well,
but less good at the non-Gaussian tails

SGV-based fast simulation should give more realistic description

- signal samples at [/collab/project/snowmass21/data/ilc/analysis-walkthrough/signal/miniDST-SGV](#)
- some changes required in the analysis code: they are documented there

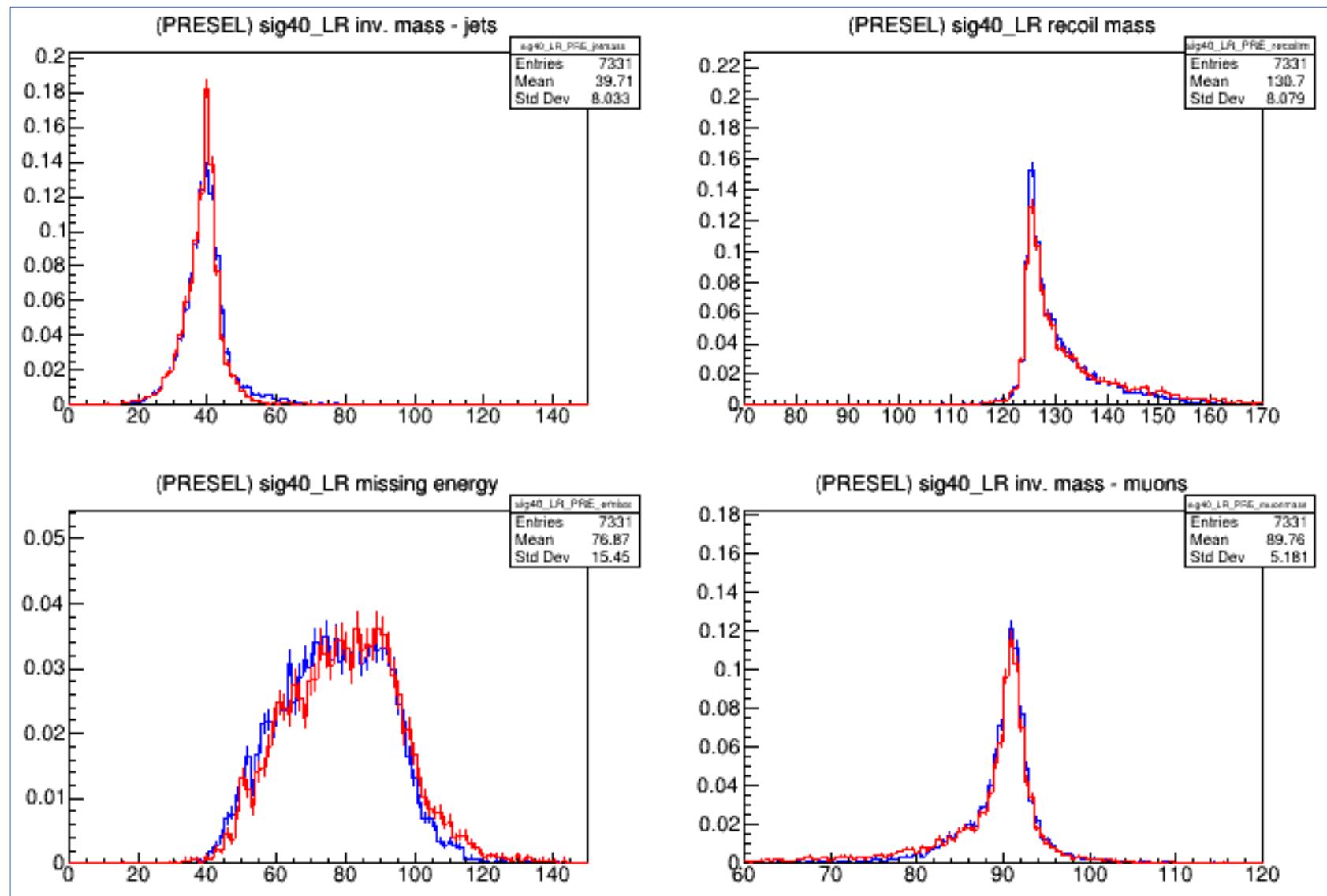
full Geant4 detector simulation of SiD / ILD concepts is most accurate

- **delphes2Lcio**: an Lcio application which makes Delphes (parametrised detector simulation) write out LCIO (<https://github.com/iLCSoft/LCIO/tree/master/examples/cpp/delphes2lcio>)
- **SGV**: Simulation a Grande Vitesse (https://www.desy.de/~berggren/sgv_ug/sgv_ug.html) - detailed fast simulation from “first principles” (nearly no parametrisations!)
- **iLCSoft** (<https://github.com/iLCSoft>): software suite for full simulation and reconstruction of ILC & CLIC detectors



example: comparison of some observables in our signal sample (@40 GeV)

DELPHES vs. SGV



fully simulated MC data

there are very detailed Geant4 models of 2 detector concepts, SiD and ILD
these will give the most reliable estimates of ILC's potential

if you want to use such fully-simulated data,
we ask you to become
a “guest member” of
one of these concept groups

[you are welcome to join even
if you don't plan to use full-sim data]

To join the SiD group, please contact

- Spokespersons: Andrew White (awhite@uta.edu), Marcel Stanitzki (marcel.stanitzki@desy.de)
- Physics Coordinator: Tim Barklow (timb@slac.stanford.edu)

To join the ILD group, please contact

- Spokesperson: Ties Behnke (ties.behnke@desy.de)
- Physics Coordinators: Keisuke Fujii (keisuke.fujii@kek.jp), Jenny List (jenny.list@desy.de)
- Executive Team member from the US: Graham Wilson (gwwilson@ku.edu)

resources & help

<http://ilcsnowmass.org/> (developing) details of available samples etc

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.03650> links to current status reports &
lots of ideas for additional studies

#ilc-snowmass Slack channel

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thanks for your attention!

